Cambria Freeman.

. A. McPIKE, Editor and Publisher.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE, AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

Terms, $2 per year, in advance.

OLUME VIII. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1874. NUMBER 4.

EVENTEENTH ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE PROTECTION MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF CAMBRIA COUNTY, year ending January 12th, 1874:

Property insured 1873	$913,289.45	
Property insured year	289,791.65	
		$1,203,081.10
amount expired during the year	$148,207.31	
amount surrendered cancelled	24,265.00	
		172,472.31
Property insured Jan. 12, '74		$1,030,608.79
Premium Notes in Jan. 13, 1873	$ 94,054.21	
Premium Notes during year	27,504.43	
		$ 121,558.64
amount expired during year	$ 13,762.46	
amount surrendered cancelled	2,351.88	
		$ 16,114.34
of Premium Notes in force 1874		$ 105,444.30
of Policies issued during year		233
" in force Jan. 12, 1874		900

CASH ACCOUNT—RECEIPTS.

received from former urer	$2,911.61	
new Insurances	1,085.68	
Assessment No. 4	2,522.75	
Treasurer Cambria County redeemed)	600.00	
Interest received	102.29	
tions, Assessm't No.3	10.90—	7,233.53

EXPENDITURES.

Joseph Bardine, Allegheny township	$3,500.00	
Martin Mundy, Jackson township	1,100.00	
John J. Glass' Estate, heny township	600.00	
Wm. A. Jones, Ebensburg borough	16.86	
ry's Fees	116.50	
rer's Salary	80.00	
	40.00	
Commission	174.75	
returned for Policies	11.90	
Postage	100.29	
Assessm'ts collected	121.14	
R. J. Lloyd on Ex. Assess. No. 3	6.26	
adjusting Losses	35.00	
Executive Com'tee, 1872	15.00	
" " 1873	25.00—	5,947.70
Balance in hands of Treasurer		$1,285.83

RESOURCES OF THE COMPANY.

Notes in force Jan. 12, 1874	$105,444.30
No. 4 in hands of assured	1,626.80
in hands of Treasurer	1,285.83
	$108,356.93

LIABILITIES.

adjusted not yet due	$125.00

foregoing account audited, found correct,

E. ROBERTS,
GEO. HUNTLEY, } Ex. Committee.
DAVID LEWIS,

Jan. 26, 1874.-3t.

TICE OF APPEALS.—We, the undersigned, Commissioners of Cambria County, have fixed the following days for appeals for 1874, at their office in Ebens-

day, Feb. 23d—Cambria township, Ebensburg and Johnstown borough (8 wards).

sday, Feb. 24th—Allegheny, Barr, Carroll, Clearfield and Susquehanna townships, and ships, Chest Springs and Loretto boroughs.

nesday, Feb. 25th—Croyle, Gallitzin, Munster, Summerhill, Washington and White townships, and Gallitzin, Summitville and Wilmore ughs.

rsday, Feb. 26th—Adams, Blacklick, Conemaugh, Jackson and Richland townships, and Coopersdale and East Conemaugh

day, Feb. 27th—Cambria, Franklin, Prospect, and Woodvale boroughs, and Taylor and township.

following is the assessed valuation of Cambria county for the year 1874: Adams twp., $84,-; Allegheny twp., $171,288; Barr twp., $84,462; twp., $65,854; Cambria twp., $215,429; $89,178; Carroll twp., $140,708; Car-; Chest twp., $76,232; Chest bor., $22,045; Clearfield twp., $146,228; twp., $119,972; Conemaugh bor., 1st 2d ward, $69,581; Coopersdale bor., twp., $87,656; Ebensburg, East $84,500; West ward, $133,025; East Conemaugh, $72,110; Franklin bor., $44,520; Gallitzin bor., $47,644; Jackson; Johnstown bor., 1st ward, $222,-; 2d ward, $167,935; 4th ward, $89,411; 6th ward, $66,865; Lo-; Millville bor., $490,717; Munster; Prospect bor., $24,586; Richland twp., Summerhill twp., $89,258; Summitville Susquehanna twp., $99,188; Taylor Washington twp., $149,824; White Wilmore bor., $30,025; Woodvale Yoder twp., $156,170.

W. McCLELLAND,
ANN,
GLASS, } Commissioners.

J. A. KENNEDY, Clerk.
Office, Ebensburg, Jan. 23, 1874.

ULE on the Heirs and Legal Representatives of EDWARD DONALDSON, Washington township, deceased, to

CAMBRIA COUNTY, SS:

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA Robert DONALDSON and HENRY DONALDSON, Heirs and Legal Representatives DONALDSON, late of Washington township, deceased—*Greeting:* you are hereby cited to be and before the Judges of our Orphans' Court, at Ebensburg, in and for said county, on Monday of March next, then and there to take the real estate of said Edward Donaldson, deceased, at the appraised valuation by an inquest duly awarded by and returned by the Sheriff of said 14th day of November, A. D. 1873, or why the same should not be sold, to wit: tract of land situate in Washington township, bounded by lands of George M. Donohoe, Patrick Cassidy, and containing one hundred and sixty acres or less, with the appurtenances—appraised at the sum of two thousand and ninety-two dollars and eighty And herein fail not. Hon. JOHN DEAN, President Judge at Ebensburg, the 1st day of December, A. D. 1873.

JAMES M. SINGER,
Clerk O. C.

BAUMER, Sheriff. [L.S.] [1-23.4t.]

ERIFF'S SALE—By virtue of a of *Vend. Expon.*, issued out of the Common Pleas of Cambria county and to there will be exposed to Public Sale, House in Johnstown, on SATURDAY, DAY OF FEBRUARY next, at 1 o'clock, P. real estate, to wit: All the right, of John B. Gearhardt, of, in and ground situate in the Fourth Ward of Borough, (known as Hornerstown,) Main street, and adjoining lot of Wm. on the west, an alley on the south, and an alley having thereon erected a two story plank stable, and other outbuildings occupancy of Sam'l Watters. Taken and to be sold at the suit of E. F.

HERMAN BAUMER, Sheriff.
Office, Ebensburg, Jan. 26, 1874.-3t.

OTICE.—In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria County, No. 47, Term, 1873.—MATILDA JONES, by her B. KINKEAD, *vs.* EVAN S. JONES.— Returned N. E. I. RESPONDENT ABOVE NAMED: You are required to appear at a Court of Common to be held at Ebensburg, in and for the county of Cambria, on the first Monday of March the complaint of the libellant in

HERMAN BAUMER, Sheriff.
Office, Ebensburg, Jan. 15, 1874.-4t.

MINISTRATORS' NOTICE! Estate of THOMAS ALAMS, dec'd. Letters of Administration on the estate of said late of Clearfield township, Cambria having been granted to the undersigned Register of said county, all persons indebted are requested to make immediate and those having claims against the present them properly authenticated for

ANN ADAMS,
JOHN WEAKLAN, } Administrators.
Jan. 9, 1874.-6t.

REGISTER'S NOTICE!—Notice is hereby given that the following Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, for confirmation and allowance, on WEDNESDAY, the 4TH DAY OF MARCH, A. D. 1874, to-wit:

1. The first and final account of Isabella McGough, administratrix of Thomas McGough, jr., late of Croyle township, deceased.
2. The first and final account of Rose Carney, administratrix of Daniel Carney, late of Munster township, deceased.
3. The first and final account of George Settlemeyer, executor of Daniel Flenner, late of Summerhill township, deceased.
4. The first account of Ferdinand Neidroner, guardian of Margaret, Annie, Joseph and Mary Sophia Sirlouis, minor children of John Sirlouis, late of Yoder township, deceased.
5. The final account of Peter Strittmatter, guardian of Barbara Weible, a minor child of Peter Weible, late of Carroll township, deceased.
6. The final account of Peter Strittmatter, guardian of Magdalen Weible, a minor child of Peter Weible, late of Carroll township, deceased.
7. The second and final account of Mary Nagle, administratrix of Richard H. Nagle, late of Susquehanna township, deceased.
8. The account of James Thomas, executor of Richard J. Thomas, late of Jackson twp., dec'd.
9. The account of E. A. Bush and John H. Douglass, administrators of Rev. E. A. Burns, late of Clearfield township, deceased.
10. The account of Isaac Harshberger, administrator of Abraham Goughnour, late of Richland township, deceased.
11. The second and final account of George Henser, jr., executor of the last will and testament of Justus Bostard, late of Johnstown, deceased.
12. The final account of George Huntley, guardian of Frances Emma McCague, a minor child of M. C. McCague, late of Ebensburg, deceased.
13. The first and final account of H. C. Kirkpatrick, administrator of Agnes Farrell, late of Carroll township, deceased.

JAMES M. SINGER, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 2, 1874.-4t.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.—Notice is hereby given that the following Appraisements of real estate and personal property of decedents, selected and set apart for the widows of intestates under the Act of Assembly of the 10th of April, A. D. 1851, have been filed in the Register's office at Ebensburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court, for approval and allowance, on WEDNESDAY, 4TH DAY OF MARCH, 1874, to-wit:

1. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Susannah Eckenrode, widow of M. J. Eckenrode, late of Allegheny township, deceased.—$298.00.
2. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Mary Powell, widow of David Powell, late of Cambria township, deceased.—$300.00.
3. Inventory and appraisement of certain real estate appraised and set apart for Elizabeth Kammer, widow of Christian Kammer, late of Johnstown, deceased—$300.00.
4. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Mary Ann Dishong, widow of Abraham Dishong, late of Jackson township, deceased.—$300.00.
5. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Ann Adams, widow of Thomas Adams, late of Clearfield township, deceased.—$300.00.
6. Inventory and appraisement of certain personal property appraised and set apart for Emma Robb, widow of Augustus Robb, late of Johnstown, deceased.—$215.25.

JAMES M. SINGER, Register.
Register's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 2, 1874.-4t.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!

Late the property of EDWARD KING, deceased, of Clearfield County, Pa.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Cambria county, to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale on the premises, on

Monday, 23d day of February, 1874,

AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M.,

A CERTAIN PIECE OR TRACT OF LAND

situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, Pa., near the Susquehanna river; bounded on the north by lands of Abraham Bartlebaugh, on the east by lands of Abraham Dale, on the south by lands of James Somerville and others, and on the west by lands of Porter Kinports—containing **96 ACRES**, more or less, unimproved. This land is well timbered and underlaid with coal.

TERMS OF SALE—Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid on day of sale; one-third of the balance on confirmation of sale, and the balance in two equal annual payments, to be secured by the mortgage and bonds of the purchaser, with approved security.

JESSE M. HARTER,
Jan. 30.-4t. Adm'r of EDWARD KING, dec'd.

VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY
FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers at private sale the House and Lot now occupied by him, said lot fronting on Julian street and extending back to lot of B. G. Williams. The House is a large and convenient two story frame structure, with well and cistern in close proximity and a stable and other outbuildings on the premises. The Lot contains six apple, three pear, six cherry, two quince, four peach and eight plum trees in good bearing condition, and is otherwise well improved.

Also, will be sold, the offices on High street now occupied by the "Cambria Freeman" and M. L. Oatman.

Also, 7 acres of pasture one-half mile west of Ebensburg, and 10 acres of woodland on the clay pike, one mile west of said borough.

JAS. G. HASSON.
Ebensburg, Jan. 30, 1874.-tf.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.

The undersigned offer for sale an excellent

FARM of 110 Acres,

including road allowance, situated in Summerhill township, Cambria county, on the old road leading from Ebensburg to Wilmore, and two miles distant from the Pa. R. R. Station at the latter place. There are about **60 Acres** cleared, well fenced and watered, and in a high state of cultivation, with a thriving young orchard of choice fruit thereon. The improvements are a new **FRAME BANK BARN**, 40x60 feet, a **Log House**, and several Outbuildings. For further particulars call on or address

JOHN & F. P. McCORMICK,
Jan. 16, 1874. Wilmore, Cambria Co., Pa.

Summerhill Property
FOR SALE!

ONE LOT OF GROUND, containing one-half acre, in the village of Summerhill, Croyle tp., best known as the George Murray property, fronting on the Pa. R. R., and having thereon erected a substantial TAVERN STAND, 64 feet front, with an L 54x18 feet, and a good STORE ROOM and Wareroom attached, and a large Stable on the premises; together with two Dwelling Houses situated on the same lot. The Tavern Stand contains 11 large rooms and good cellars. Any person desiring a property should apply to or address the owner at once.

JAS. D. PLUMMER.
Summerhill, Jan. 23, 1874.-4t.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Cambria county to distribute the fund in the hands of John A. Kennedy, Esq., Administrator of the estate of Dominick Clrice, dec'd, hereby notifies all persons interested that he will attend to the duties of said appointment, at his office in Ebensburg, on FRIDAY, FEB. 13TH, proximo, when and where they must present their claims, or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

JAES NULL, Auditor.
Ebensburg, Jan. 9, 1874.-3t.

ESTATE OF DR. W. W. JAMISON, DECEASED.—Letters of Administration on the estate of said decedent, late of Loretto borough, Cambria county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment either to the undersigned or to Francis O'Frell, Esq., Loretto, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

EMMA JAMISON, Administratrix.
Jan. 23, 1874.-6t.

NOTICE.—The Account of Adam Myers, Committee of Peter Myers, a lunatic, has been filed in the Prothonotary's Office of Cambria county, and will be confirmed on the first Monday of March, A. D. 1874, if no sufficient reason be shown to the contrary. By order of the Court.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Jan. 13, 1874.-4t.

Weary-Lonely-Restless-Homeless.

BY FATHER RYAN.

Weary hearts! weary hearts! by cares of life oppressed,
Ye are wandering in shadows—ye are sighing for rest;
There is darkness in the heavens, and the earth is bleak below,
And the joys we taste to-day may to-morrow turn to woe.
Weary hearts! God is rest.

Lonely hearts! lonely hearts! this is but a land of grief;
Ye are pining for repose—ye are longing for relief;
What the world hath never given—kneel and ask of God above,
And your grief shall turn to gladness—if you lean upon his love.
Lonely hearts! God is love.

Restless hearts! restless hearts! ye are toiling night and day,
And the flowers of life, all withered, leave but the thorns along your way;
Ye are waiting, ye are waiting, till your toilings here shall cease,
And your every restless throbbing is a sad, sad prayer for peace.
Restless hearts! God is peace.

Breaking hearts! broken hearts! ye are desolate and lone,
And low voices from the past o'er your present ruins moan;
In the sweetest of your pleasure there was bitterest alloy,
And a starless night hath followed on the sunset of your joy.
Broken hearts! God is joy.

Homeless hearts! homeless hearts! through the dreary, dreary years,
Ye are lonely, lonely wanderers, and your way is wet with tears;
In bright or blighted places, wheresoever you may roam,
Ye look away from earthland, and ye murmur, "where is home?"
Homeless hearts! God is home.

HUSBAND OR CHILD.

No other axe resounded through the forest with such a clear and decided ring as that wielded by Thomas; none other so sure of its aim, while raised between the sky and its destined rest.

His voice was the most cheerful and his carol the merriest that reverberated in the beautiful woodland that extended through the Rhineland to the borders of Holland.

Wherever his hands were employed, the work was accomplished in half the time. "The merry Thomas," the "magnificent Thomas," the "industrious Thomas," were the names given him by the people far and wide, and when he married and became the father of a son, he was jollier than ever.

His wife seemed to partake of his spirit, and his boy gave promise of becoming just such a happy soul. The whole neighborhood were happy in the harmonious life of this joyous trio, while each derived a particular pleasure in witnessing the felicity of the other. But soon the lightning flash of circumstances penetrated this happy home.

One bright morning, axe in hand, he stood beside a fallen tree, while wife and son stood near, ready to gather the fragments—and they were no mean chips that fell beneath Thomas' stroke.

High over his head the glittering steel was raised, and, as his glance noted the reflected ray of sunshine following it, he shouted merrily, "Wife, see'st thou my meteor? Hui! is it not verily like the flash of one?" But the shining metal and its active meteoric light did not disappear within the wood. Glancing lightly over the bark, it entered Thomas' foot, and there was no time for useless tears. The wife's grieving heart did not vent itself in idle lamentations, but questioned, how was she to get her husband home?

The other laborers had not arrived. Thomas was always the first at work, as now he was also the first to regain his cheerfulness to encourage his wife and child on this trial. A spring near by supplied water to wash the wound, that proved to be severe, and the manly Anton divested himself of his little shirt to bind it up with.

This carefully done, Thomas set his big white teeth firmly together, rose, grasping with one hand the shoulder of his boy, and supported on the other side by his wife, he ordered, "March quick! the house is not such a long way off, then all will be well."

Taking the shortest route home obliged them to cross over a railroad track. Although this was a forbidden road for pedestrians, they considered it the best in this emergency. But here misfortune overwhelmed them in terrible earnest.

At the first step the sufferer caught his wounded foot in the rail, stumbled, fell, throwing his little boy into the middle of the road, breaking the little fellow's leg.

A helpless, living mass, they lay there, and before both could be rescued from their perilous position, the steaming, roaring monster of the road came tearing down upon them, leaving their boy a mangled, bleeding corpse the next instant before them.

Such was the story told by Thomas and his wife to the horrified and sympathizing people.

But there must have been something singular and mysterious connected with this mournful event that remained untold—a secret within their own hearts—for, spite of repeated endeavors to have the story told again, they would always answer, "You have heard it once," while a shudder of horror followed at the remembrance.

I left no pains untried to ingratiate myself in their favor and obtain their confidence. Not only curiosity was excited, but I had a real psychological interest in the matter, and I acknowledge just the least suspicion of something foul; a criminal secret, possibly an accident, that required but little light to lead these people back to happiness.

It is not necessary to explain how I brought it about; suffice it to say that one day, in presence of her husband, Frau Thomas unburdened her sadly oppressed heart to me in this wise:

"After the birth of our child I was a great deal happier, and loved Thomas more than ever when he was at my side, but I could also enjoy his absence, and not watch window and door constantly if he chanced to remain away longer than usual. I used to tease him frequently and say; 'Somebody is welcome to steal you, now I've got my baby.' He would laugh at me then, saying: 'Well, if you have no further use for me, all right,' and playfully leave the room as if in dreadful anger, and bang the door. But I knew he was only in fun, and laughed as if I did not care. Nevertheless, my heart grew sad and was disturbed until his face again appeared at the door, and he would laugh at me with those great white teeth and say: 'Husband or child, which?' Then I quickly replied: "Husband, oh! the husband!"

"But it was so queer, for just as soon as he was with me again, my spirit for teasing returned, and I would say:

"'I think it is the child, after all.'

"Then he would take the boy from my breast and dance him joyfully up and down, and say 'You are right.'

"Then he would give me a good kiss, and thus our little innocent 'jars' were never quarrels, and ended in perfect contentment."

She gazed for a moment silently before her, while Thomas sat nodding his head silently.

"You see," she continued, "it is necessary to tell you all this. If it does seem foreign to the real subject, it belongs to it, for it became a matter of most heart-rending thoughts to us afterward. This question asked in joke became a frightful fact."

The woman was so overcome she could scarcely continue, and her eyes turned a mute appeal for help toward her husband, but he only shook his head mournfully, making a motion with his hand as if to bid her speak on, looking into her eyes lovingly, as if to cheer her.

"Well, the story we told at the time of the accident was true in every particular up to the time of our arrival at the railroad track. There it was a little different, and we hesitated in giving the exact manner of the horrid occurrence. We have never fully understood ourselves why. It would have been better, I think, if we had not made a secret of it; much of this weary shadow that has clouded our lives would have worn away, had we talked it over with another person. That is why we give you our confidence now, hoping an intelligent, right-minded man like yourself, will advise and judge as I have erred.

"It happened thus: As my Anton and I led father toward the track, I imagined I heard the locomotive but I could see nothing, as a heavy fog lay on the ground, and I supposed the monster was far away from us, and the moments were precious. My poor Thomas was suffering terribly, saying his foot was burning like caustic, and it was only a step and we would be over, and had Thomas not had the misfortune to stumble, we would have crossed safely.

"They both lay in the middle of the road, Anton to the right of me and Thomas to the left, and in that instant their startled cry and the shrieking roar of the iron monster fell on my ear, and through the dense fog, I saw his burning, greedy eye fastened on my dear ones, while the fiery sparks were thickly scattered about, as if hell itself had opened to devour them.

"Oh! if I live a thousand years, the horror of that moment will remain, as I realized I could save one of them, only one!

"Ah! sir! human nature may be subject to a million different distressing heartaches and mental struggles, but heap them all into a lifetime, it is as nothing compared to what I endured in a few seconds.

"I have often wondered since how it was possible the mind could comprehend so much while subject to such intolerable suffering and fright, as now thought after thought flashed across my brain in so short a time.

"My mother heart yearned for my child, and I seemed to grasp it, while the hand of God Himself seemed to hold me toward Thomas. I thought, was he not thine before the child? Did you not swear at the altar never to forsake him? It seemed, then, as I loved him best; he was more useful on earth. Then I thought, oh! horrible raving mother! to desert your child! But the thing was upon us. I heard men's voices warning through the mist. It was as if they tried to stop it, but failed. It cut the darkness and rushed toward us; with one bound I turned from my child, grasped for my husband, with the strength of a giantess, raised him off the track, turned, but the awful monster had passed, leaving me the crushed remains of my child."

She stopped short, as if suddenly frozen in body and soul. Her husband trembled in every limb, clutching at his beard as if it could steady him. I sat a speechless witness of this fearful grief. My sympathy had no words; my eyes must have told them how deeply I entered with them into this touching history.

Thomas recovered himself first. Going to his wife he tenderly placed his arm around her. She started with the magnetic touch, looked up at him and then at me, as if waiting for me to pass judgment.

I could only take her hand between my own and say:

"Poor, poor mother! Noble woman! Righteous wife!"

At this, her eyes beamed as if suddenly relieved of a dark veil, a flash of genuine happiness covered her face; the whole countenance of the woman changed from a sluggish horror to an incomparable relief.

Thomas stretched his hand toward me; his eyes flashing with joy, his head erected with manly pride, and for the first time in years his broad shining teeth appeared through a smile once more.

"God reward your kind heart and good words, sir," she cried. "It seems since hearing you as if we dared be happy again."

She embraced her husband, looked lovingly up to him, and softly asked:

"Do you think so, Thomas?"

"Just so, just so, wife." He could scarcely articulate the words for the emotion that conquered him now. Hot tears fell on his wife's hands and face; she too sobbed and wept with him. They were the first tears. None were shed during that horrible time.

"You see what it was that changed me so, all these years, sir. The question constantly appeared before me: Have you not committed an unpardonable sin against your own flesh and blood? I could find no rest. My peace was gone forever, and I told Thomas never again would I dare become a mother——"

A deep blush mantled her face and she paused. I thought here was the time to advise and restore harmony to the distressed family. I said reproachfully to her: "You appear only to think of yourself, Frau Thomas. Do you not suppose your husband has also suffered all those years the same as yourself?" She looked at me astonished, and rather abashed, replied:

"Of course he was miserable to see me so, but, as he could not help me, he let me alone."

"Now, Frau Thomas, we have the secret, and that is where you have been unjust, and wronged your husband. You daily exhibited regret that his life had been saved at so great a sacrifice to yourself. It left him in more uncertainty regarding your love for him, and can you blame him if he did not think his life too dearly bought? It was noble in him not to reproach you for saving his life at the cost of the one dearer to you. Is it not so, Thomas?"

"Truly, you have read my feelings better than I could have explained them. Frequently my heart seemed to break when I realized what you have said, but I could not blame her, when she had done so much for me."

The woman's face was a study. Embarrassment, regret, perplexity—all appeared, until for very shame she cast herself upon her husband's breast, begging his pardon.

It was his turn to be embarrassed now, and it was really touching to see the man act as if he had done something very foolish.

I left them confident in their future happiness, and so it proved. In time another child came to bless the sorely-tried mother's heart, but never again the question, "Husband or child?"

◆

He is Fickle—He Squeezed Her Hand in the Cars.

We have but little sympathy for a man who will barter away the affection he should feel for a wife for the fickle smiles and favors of other women, whose characters are not the purest, and whose moral stamina is not strong enough to keep them afloat on the dark waters of sin.—Therefore, we could only smile when we, the other day, learned the details of the following little episode:

W. L., of this city, is a young married man of more than ordinary attractions, and, of course, knows it. He is a regular lady-killer—in his own estimation. A few years ago, he won the heart and hand of an inteligent girl from a neighboring town; but he cannot resist the fascinations of his old ways among the opposite sex, and he never lets an opportunity slip of making himself agreeable to them, and ingratiating himself into their confidence as far as possible.

Last week his wife was visited by an acquaintance of her girlhood, from the country—a smart, fresh-looking damsel, but not over scrupulous about her conduct—rather loose in her ways, showing poor bringing up. During her visit here, Mr. L., his wife, and their visitor, took occasion to run up to Nicholson for a day of pleasure, which passed off to the apparent enjoyment of all concerned.

But it was on the return trip that the fun commenced—for the wife. The three passengers occupied two seats in the car, opened opposite to each other, the husband and a few articles of baggage on one seat, and the ladies facing him.

Laughter, merriment, and jokes, interspersed with comments on the events of the day, were freely indulged in, and everything was going on smilingly, until at length Mrs. L. thought she caught, a glimpse, in the dark corner of the car, of her husband's hand reaching that of her companion, which lay partly concealed under her shawl.

It was the careful movement of a moment to place her own hand where his was likely to fall. The next instant she felt the real old timed pressure of her youthful lover's palm, which she returned with the ardor that she had done in the days long gone.

Then followed a half hour of more than usually lively conversation on the part of her husband, and it was interspersed at every significant point, as thick as commas, with hearty grasps of his wife's little hand, which were oftentimes lengthened into a downright squeeze; and every one was returned with equal fervor by his wife, who was delighted beyond measure at the success of her little game.

Nothing interfered with the programme, until at length the conductor suddenly burst open the door within a few feet of them, when the full glare of his lantern fell on the discomfitted wight and the loving wife. She held stoutly to her husband's hand, and lifted it as high as her head, until there could no longer be a doubt in the mind of one of the three as to the situation of affairs.

That man didn't talk worth a cent the rest of the trip, and as everything has appeared serene around their hearth ever since, it is presumed that he has begged forgiveness—and is looking after another chance.—*Scranton Democrat.*

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SOMETHING YOU CAN'T GIVE AWAY.—A blushing maiden in Vermont sues a man for breach of contract under the following curious circumstances. She had a farm that he wished to purchase, and offered herself and the property for twenty thousand dollars, refusing to sell one without the other. He accepted, paid the money, got the title deeds of the land, and was so well satisfied that he restored one-half of it to her.

As that was herself she declined the generous gift with profuse thanks and insisted that he should marry her. He refused, and she sues him for breach of contract, and there is indications that she will win the case. Now if a man can't do what he likes with his own it is hard indeed.

If we are to be sued and made to suffer the penalties of the law every time we indulge in a piece of thoughtless generosity, some of the kindliest feelings of our common nature will receive a shock that will prove fatal to them. If we buy a piece of wooded land and determine to make the former owner a present of the wood, shall he sue us for a breach of contract?

If we buy a well stocked farm, and conclude to give a pig, a cow, or a horse away, shall we be made to go to law for it? If we were that man we would marry our persecutor, join a half-a-dozen clubs, a Masonic lodge, and a military company, and try to make her as comfortable as possible under the circumstances.

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AT a recent funeral in Danbury, where several organizations were in attendance, no crape badges were provided for a female society. The President, after fidgeting about in a manner peculiar to her unfortunate and unhappy sex, suddenly blurted out, "I declare! I don't enjoy this funeral one bit!" The announcement cast a gloom over the entire gathering.—*Danbury News.*

SMOKE.

AN INVENTION THAT WILL DO AWAY WITH PIPES AND CIGARS—WILL IT WORK?

Professor Maulesel, a German gentleman who has recently arrived in this city, has secured a suitable lot on South G. street, and is about to erect extensive works which will prove of almost incalculable advantage to all lovers of the "weed," and which will obviate the necessity for both pipes and cigars. The works he is about to erect will bear in all respects a striking resemblance to the works of the Virginia City Gas Company. There will be large retorts, in which tobacco will be burned, and the smoke thus produced will pass through proper pipes to a large bell-shaped receptacle of boiler iron, somewhat resembling a gasometer, where it will be cooled and purified and so scented that it shall have the flavor of the finest Havana cigar. To this product of his retorts and purifying apparatas the professor has given the name of "Tabaksine," but for convenience we will call it by a less scientific name, that of smoke, which, after all, it is.

From the smokeometer a main pipe will lead up into the city, and from this will be small branch pipes leading to all the principal houses and saloons in the town. In every house where the smoke is taken there will be placed a meter, similar to a gas meter, but much more delicately constructed. Running from these meters will be pipes leading to all the rooms in the house, and connected with these pipes, at convenient points, will be long flexible tubes, each tipped with a handsome amber mouthpiece for the comfort and convenience of smokers.

When a man desires to take a smoke, he has not to go to the trouble of hunting up tobacco and filling his pipe, then of finding and lighting a match, and perhaps burning his fingers, and afterward getting fire and ashes upon his clothes half-a-dozen times before his smoke is ended. There is none of this trouble and vexation. He has only to place the amber mouth piece between his lips, turn a small silver thumbscrew, and the cool, delicious, perfumed smoke glides into his mouth. By this ingenious and delightful arrangement all danger of fires from pipes and cigars will be obviated, and millions in valuable property annually saved.

The rates of insurance of those who have neither pipes nor cigars in use upon their premises will be greatly reduced, and in this one item the Professor calculates that the cost of introducing the smoke into an ordinary family residence will be saved each year. By the new plan a man may lie in his bed and smoke with perfect impunity and the greatest imaginable comfort. In the saloons there will be a row of comfortable sofas along one side of the room, with flexible stems hanging conveniently down from a pipe concealed in the wall, where a man may seat himself and by attaching his private mouth-piece, may have a delicious smoke at (according to the calculations of Professor Maulesel) less than half the cost of the commonest cigars, such as are known as the "bull-teamster regalia" and "Mongolian stinkers."

But some may ask, "how is a smoker of the inveterate class to have his smoke when walking the streets or traveling?" this has also been thought of and provided for by the Professor. Nothing is easier, and at the same time the arrangement for smoking while walking the streets is not only most convenient, but is such as adds greatly to the personal appearance of the man using the little apparatus. It is well known that most men are rather flat-chested, and, taking a hint from this, the Professor has invented an India-rubber receptacle fitting to the shape, which, when inflated with smoke, gives the wearer a breast like that of a member of the National Guard. To inflate this before starting out for a walk is but the work of a moment. Connected with it is a handsomely braided, flexible stem, ending in a neat amber mouth-piece, which is tucked into the vest pocket. When not in use this stem, in nine cases out of ten, would be mistaken for a handsome watchguard, as it is generally ornamented with a locket, or two or three elegant charms. In case the reservoir should at any time become exhausted while the smoker is out walking, it is very easy to step into the nearest saloon and have it refilled.

As the smoke comes from the works freed from nicotine, and all other deleterious elements, and is most delicately and delightfully perfumed, it is expected that it will at once become exceedingly popular among the ladies. Instead of their use of it being offensive, it will prove quite the contrary, as by means of it they will shed abroad wherever they may go a fine aroma. They will have for their use elegantly carved amber mouth-pieces, hooped about with gold and set with diamonds and other gems. When out walking their reservoir of smoke will be contained in the pannier, to which it will impart a much more symmetrical shape than can be attained by the use of newspapers; besides, by giving the rubber of the smoke tank a suitable thickness and strength it will be found to be very convenient when the wearer desires to sit, as it will serve as a cushion, a something which is often a great convenience and comfort. Due notice in regard to terms per month, quarter, and year will be given in a few days. Men are now engaged in grading the lot on which the works will be erected, and the necessary machinery is on the way from New York and will soon be on the ground.—*Virginia City Territorial Enterprise.*

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JUST SO.—In one of our neighboring boroughs an accident happened a few days since which is too good to be kept. We will not mention names, as there are many persons now days who object to seeing themselves in print, and simply call the party H. On last Saturday H. had been married three months. On that day his wife presented him with a fine boy, the ninetieth day after marriage. He was amazed, and scratched his head and said, "Why, I thought 'twas nine months——" His wife replied, "Just so, to be sure it is, darling! Don't you see? I have been married to you three months—three and three are six; we have been married together three months—six and three are nine—just what the doctor says." H.—"Why to be sure, you are right. I never was very good at arithmetic. Don't you think the child looks like me?" Wife and nurse—"The very born image of you!" Phunny, ain't it?

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A BAD book-marker—a dirty thumb.

Peculiar Jury Trials and Findings

The remarkable trials which have held the attention of all classes of people in New York during the past six months, have almost equally interested the journals and people abroad. Our latest foreign files are spiced with remarkable cases, though there does not seem to have been any effort to find parallels to our latest and most notorious, but rather an effort to equal later exhibitions of quaint finding, where the moral perceptions seem to have been blunted, or where singular obtuseness as to the appropriate punishment for delinquents seems to have dominated in the minds of the honored twelve. In this connection a late Chambers' Journal furnishes a variety of items of jury action, which are both instructive and amusing. The first case instanced is that of a Worcester jury who acquitted a man in the face of overwhelming testimony, merely because he happened to be defended by a local magnate; the foreman of the precious twelve actually believed they had done something meritorious, exultingly saluting the squire a day or two afterwards. Another case is that of a Western jury, who, sitting upon the body of an Indian, undeniably done to death by the random shooting of the guardian of the potato plot, made things pleasant all round by pronouncing that the unlucky savage had been worried to death by a dog; and that not satisfying the unreasonable coroner, altered their verdict to "Killed by falling over a cliff," and stuck to that version in spite of all remonstrance!

A good story is told how a Devonshire jury came to acquit a doctor, who had accidentally killed an old woman by mixing her medicine a little too carelessly. soon as they were comfortably settled the retiring room the foreman told ther they must settle as quickly as possible whether or not they would hang the doctor, so that they might go home to supper in good time, and that the quickest way of dispatching the business was for him to take the opinion of each in turn and let the most votes decide the matter. Upon this point, at any rate, the jury were unanimous, and the foreman proceeded to put the question. One said he did not care how it went—hanging the doctor would neither harm nor do him any good; another, that the doctor had lately saved the lives of his children, who were mortal bad with the small-pox, while he had only killed an old woman, who could not have lived much longer anyhow; it was two lives against one, and he wouldn't hang the man, not he. Others were for a conviction on grounds equally ridiculous. Fortunately for the poor doctor, at length all agreed to a verdict of not guilty.

Physical arguments have been used by a majority when more legitimate ones failed. A juryman once asked a judge whether his differing in judgment from his eleven brethren justified his being knocked down with a chair. In the case of another jury, one at dispersal was heard to say to another: "Only I threatened to knock him, he'd never agreed."

A counsel trying to make the best of a bad case insisted that there was some evidence in favor of the view he wished the jury . When he had done, Mr. Justi id to the jury: "The learn tly right in his view evidence on that poi 're not lawyers, and by 'some evidence,' pose there was an action on change, and six people swore they him say he should have to pay it, and s others knew him intimately, and swore to his handwriting; and, suppose on the other side, they called in a poor old man who had been to school with the defendant forty years before and had not seen him since, and said he rather thought the acceptance was not in his writing; why there would be some evidence that it was not—and that's what the learned counsel means in this case." The apt illustration was too much for the jurymen; they had seen their way clear enough before, but found it necessary to retire and solve the judge's abtruse conundrum before they could agree upon their verdict.

Another bothered jury, we suspect, was that American one which was responsible for "We find the prisoners not guilty, but believe they hooked the pork!"—a verdict matched by a Carlisle jury when they found a watch stealer guilty, but recommended him to mercy because it was really very hard to say whether he had taken the watch or not. An Irish jury recommended a man to mercy on the ground that he had no recollection of the transaction; but, of all odd reasons for leniency, commend us to that of the Devonshire foreman, who, upon being asked why a convicted person was recommended to mercy, replied, "Because it is an aggravated case, my lord!"

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BLACK RAIN.—A contributor to *Nature* furnishes the annexed: "The following notice of a shower of black rain, which has been sent to me by my friend, Mr. Walker, of North Villa, near Worcester, though not exact in its description as I could have wished, may call attention to the subject, and elicit a more detailed account, if in this ungenial season rain of a similar nature has fallen elsewhere. Mr. Walker's residence is about three miles southeast of Worcester, and he says, that after three or four hours of common rain on Tuesday, June 6, it became suddenly dark about seven o'clock p. m. and shortly after a rain like ink poured down for a quarter of an hour, after which light returned upon the scene. The following morning the sheep at Woodhall (an adjoining farm) appeared as if their fleeces had been dyed black; also the dog and a gray pony Mr. Walker had out in a field close by, appeared as if they had been rolling in soot or in a coal hole. The black matter brought down with the rain was of an adhesive nature, and Littleworth, within a mile of Norton, where this rain fell into some tubs, it was observed to be as black as ink. This black rain was particularly remarked, as clear ordinary rain had been falling for some hours on the day mentioned, but had ceased an hour previous to the commencement of the black downfall. The actual rain of that evening did not extend to Worcester, but I have a note taken at my residence here at the time, 'that the gloom was singular and overpowering all the evening.' I regret, that going into Hertfordshire next day, I was not aware of this occurrence until some days after, and none of the black rain or the adhesive matter brought down had been preserved for microscopical examination."

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.

EBENSBURG, PA.,
Friday Morning, - February 13, 1874.

THE Mexican war veterans are in a fair way of securing pensions—the proper committee of Congress having resolved so perfect a bill for that purpose.

SENATOR BOUTWELL has introduced a National Bank restraining bill, which prohibits national banks from paying or receiving interest on deposits, and requires them to keep seventy-five per cent. of their deposits at home. It is designed to remove what is supposed to be one of the causes of the panic.

THE Harrisburg *Patriot* of Tuesday has the annexed word of commendation for a gentleman whose name possesses a familiar ring for Cambria county readers.

> We observe with pleasure that the Hon. Charles Albright, member at large from Pennsylvania, is taking an active part in the debate on the reduction of army expenditures. In opposing any reduction of the army or of its wasteful expenditure, the former military experience of Mr. Albright in Fishing Creek is of great service to him. We also learn that Mr. Albright will support the measure before congress which contemplates the equalization of bounties. As he received his bounty from the people of Banks township, Carbon county, while commanding a regiment and drawing the pay of colonel, this action of Mr. Albright is so much the more disinterested.

T. B. SEARIGHT, of Uniontown, Pa., has been appointed by President Grant as Surveyor General of Colorado Territory. Searight was a Democrat as long as he could hold office, and this is his reward for betraying the Democracy of Fayette county last fall into the hands of the Radicals. We think with the Clearfield *Republican* that the Senate had better be looking after "Tom," because he was a far worse "rebel" during the war than Caleb Cushing. But then Tom was always for Simon Cameron, who has carried him in his pocket for twenty years. He was a hired spy in our parts making semi-annual reports to the Winnebago Chief. Like Wagonseller, Lebo and Menear, Searight has his reward, too. Cameron will no doubt see that his spawn is confirmed.

THE latest instance of retrenchment and reform comes to us from Harrisburg. The other day, Mr. Allison submitted a resolution to the House of Representatives providing that the sum of $500 be appropriated for the painting of a portrait of Gov. Hartranft, the same to be hung up for public inspection in the Capitol. But, by the decisive vote of 43 nays to 14 ayes, the resolution was not agreed to, and a panel in the Gubernatorial chamber will therefore remain unadorned so far as this special proposed work of art is concerned. When it is remembered that it has been customary since the time of Penn down to the days of Geary to place on enduring canvas the lineaments of Pennsylvania governors and swing the same out to public inspection, one naturally wonders what sin has been committed against the Republican party by Hartranft that this gross insult should be put upon him.

IN the House of Representatives at Harrisburg, on Monday, Mr. Cressler introduced the following resolution: "*Resolved*, if any member cannot finish his speech in ten minutes, he shall be allowed to present his speech written to the publisher of the *Legislative Journal* for publication therein." The view taken of this resolution was that it was somewhat vague in its provisions. For instance: Charley Brockway is reported to have remarked that he was unable to understand from the provisions of the resolution whether the *finishing* of a speech meant the preparing thereof or the delivering of some sentiments after the same had been fully adjusted in the mind of the orator, while Sam. Josephs insisted that the mere act of *presenting* a speech to the publisher of the *Legislative Journal* would not necessarily insure its insertion in the columns of that interesting sheet. So the resolution was not agreed to, though another resolution was subsequently passed limiting the speeches of members on any subject to ten minutes.

THE election to be held for Mayor in Altoona next Tuesday will possess much interest for the careful observer of passing events. One year ago the people of that city voted on the "local option" question, and, by the large majority of over 900, decided adversely to the sale within the city limits of all manner of intoxicating liquors. This result was looked on as one of the most signal triumphs achieved by the prohibitionists in the State, and was widely quoted as an indication of the rapid advance of the principles characterizing the temperance idea. But those conversant with the facts in the case aver that, despite the vote referred to, no diminution in the consumption of alcoholic drinks is perceptible in the Altoona of to-day over the Altoona of a year ago, and the records of the Quarter Sessions of Blair county, eloquent as they are with memoranda of contraband whisky-selling cases, would seem to corroborate the assertion. Prominent amongst the advocates of local option was and is Mr. Kinch, the present Mayor of that city. In season and out of season he has distinguished himself, as a public officer no less than as a citizen, by his untiring hostility to that enemy which is popularly supposed to have the power to steal away men's brains. He sees in intoxicating liquors nothing but an evil, and against all evils he wages a never-ending crusade. This Mr. Kinch is a candidate for re-election to the Mayoralty. His opponent is Mr. David Gilland, a gentleman who is represented to be no friend of sumptuary laws, but rather a consistent enemy thereof. Hence it is that the contest to be determined next Tuesday is invested with more than ordinary interest, and the result will be accepted as the deliberate judgment of Altoona on the merits or demerits of local option.

FROM time to time, charges of a most damaging character have been made against the reputation as an honorable man of Professor A. L. Guss, Superintendent of the Cassville Orphan School. No less a crime than the debauching of the virtue of the female scholars under his control has been laid to his account, and so persistently has this charge been returned to that at last the Legislature has felt itself called on to order an investigation into the truth or falsity of the indictment. The committee to whom is entrusted this delicate task is composed of the following members: Messrs. Anderson, Warfel, Rutan, Collins, and Chalfant, of the Senate, and Messrs. Oliver, Henry, Young, Jones, Orvis, and Reynolds, of the House. This committee held its initial session at Huntingdon, on Monday. The part of the people was represented by Messrs. Vanderslice, of Philadelphia, Doty, of Juniata, and Brown, of Huntingdon, and Surveyor General Beath appeared on behalf of the Grand Army of the Republic. Messrs. Petriken, Woods and Lytle, of Huntingdon, acted as attorneys for Mr. Guss.

The following testimony, according to the Huntingdon *Journal*, was adduced:

> Miss Kate M. Handcuff was called to the stand and qualified. She is an intelligent young lady, nineteen years of age, of prepossessing appearance, and of remarkable memory. She proceeded to relate that she had been some four years at Cassville, that at four different times, commencing when she was between thirteen and fourteen years of age, A. L. Guss made improper advances to her, one of which was very much like a rape under the circumstances. The testimony was simply horrifying. She stated that she had been compelled, by fear to make an affidavit of the falsity of one of these charges. She gave other most damaging testimony. She was subject to a most rigid cross-examination, covering a period of three quarters of an hour, which only resulted in strengthening every point related before. In not a single instance did she fail to confirm her statement in chief. The truth of her statement impressed itself upon everybody. She is a school teacher and one of the most respectable young women in Blair county. After a very questionable effort to brow-beat the witness and failing, Mr. Lytle withdrew from the case, a course, which, if pursued by his colleagues, would have done them infinite credit. Miss Handcuff was corroborated materially by her mother.

This is indeed most damaging testimony, and, if it be reliable, fully confirms the charges made against Mr. Guss. Additional witnesses will be examined, and the remote particulars touching the matter will be laid bare. Should it prove true that the accused is guilty of the horrible outrage imputed to him, is there punishment within the province of man to inflict that ought not to be visited upon him? The final report of the committee will be looked for with anxiety.

THE RESLEY-CLARY MURDER TRIAL.—It has been a matter well understood in this community ever since the beginning of the trial of John M. Resley for the murder of Lloyd Clary that the jury empanelled was of such a character as to preclude the slightest hope that justice would be done; yet the State's attorney and the Attorney-General, for reasons satisfactory to none but the friends of the accused, persistently refused to remove the case from the county. We venture to assert that nowhere in the annals of American criminal trials can a precedent be found in which such a verdict has been returned in a case in which not a shadow of legal defence was pretended to be set up, either by the prisoner or his friends; for, even admitting all they attempted to prove by their manifestly perjured witnesses, Kime and Peterman, it forms no atom of justification for the murder; but that both Kime and Peterman perjured themselves on the stand, no one in this community, whether in or out of that jury-box, could or did doubt for an instant. So palpable was the perjury of these men that the counsel for the defence, Colonel Marshall, who is evidently an honorable gentleman, would not allude to them, and disdained to base any argument upon their testimony. But the climax was capped when the jury returned their verdict on Saturday night, when, even before the Clerk could record the verdict, the prisoner was seized by his friends and admirers and hurried from the court-room amid shouts of exultation and rejoicing that would better have graced the triumphs of a hero than the escape of a criminal from the deserved fetters of the law. A crowd numbering between two and three hundred persons accompanied him through the streets to the dwelling of his father, making the welkin ring with their shouts of exultation. Thus ended the "farce" of a trial which succeeded the bloody tragedy that took place in this office on October 27, 1873. The apotheosis of murder is complete, and Allegheny County irremediably disgraced in the estimation of all decent people.—*Cumberland News.*

WHAT A MISPLACED COMMA DID.—The comma (,) that little dot which is a very insignificant thing to the eye, sometimes plays an important part in language.—Though the rules for its relatives, are somewhat obscure, nevertheless its function in some cases is very clear and of considerable moment, as has been discovered in a law of congress passed in 1872. In the tariff bill which went into effect that year there was large addition to the free list, and among the articles added were "fruit plants, tropical and semi-tropical," designed to encourage their importation and cultivation. But in the process of engrossing or transcribing the bill to be officially printed, a comma was interpolated between fruit and plants, whereby all fruits were put on the free list. The custom officers, if they "minded their p's and q's," did not mind the comma and went on collecting the duties. At length some lynx-eyed importer discovered the comma, and demanded that it should be recognized, and the customs officers had to stand on the order of Prosody and pass fruit free. The result has been, that about $3,000,000 have been illegally collected by this interpolated comma, at which Uncle Sam will have to stop and count more than once, and refund. The ways and means committee will report a bill to expunge the comma, and thus remand fruit back to the list of dutiable articles.—This will prove a most expensive comma.

—A young newspaper man in Reading is in great tribulation. He is paying attention to a young lady in Pottstown and used to visit her about five nights in a week; but he has only been down once since the first of the year. The young lady, not being acquainted with the true state of affairs, mails her lover a letter daily, accusing him of cruel neglect, and says he is forgetting her and all that sort of thing, and the newspaper man replies in billet-doux burning with love and devotion and things. But he has not the courage to confess that his reduced visits are in consequence of the free-pass system. We fear the new Constitution is going to cause more misery than was anticipated.

The New Election Law.

SOME OF ITS MOST IMPORTANT FEATURES.

The new election law, which recently received the signatures of the officers of the legislature and of the governor, is almost as voluminous a document as the new constitution, being composed of twenty-six sections of unusual length.

Section 1 provides for the registration of voters by assessors in June of every year. It requires the assessor to visit each dwelling house located in his district and make careful inquiry if any person whose name is on his list has died or removed from the district, and if so to erase the same from the list, or whether any qualified voter resides therein whose name is not on the list, and if so to add the same thereto; and in all cases where a name is added to the list the person shall forthwith be assessed, and the assessor shall in all cases ascertain by inquiry upon what grounds the person so assessed claims to be a voter; the occupation of every person registered shall be noted, as also whether he be a native or a naturalized citizen, and also to make a note of persons intending to be naturalized for the next ensuing election.

Section 2 requires the county commissioners to add the names on the new assessments to the tax duplicate of the district in which the voter lives.

Section 4 provides for the appointment of overseers of election on the petitition of five or more citizens of any election district setting forth that such an appointment is a reasonable precaution to secure fairness at the election.

The judges of common pleas shall fill vacancies in the election boards ten days before the election. Whenever there shall be a vacancy in an election board on the morning of an election, said vacancy shall be filled in conformity with existing laws.

Section 8. At the opening of the polls at all elections, it shall be the duty of the judges of election for their respective districts to designate one of inspectors, whose duty it shall be to have in custody the registry of voters, and to make the entries therein required by law, and it shall be the duty of the other of said inspectors to receive and number the ballots presented at said election.

Section 9 provides that all ballots shall be numbered and any voter may write his name on his ballot and have the same attested by a citizens of the district.

Voters whose names do not appear on the registry list may prove their right to vote notwithstanding that omission on the day of election.

Section 11 provides for challenging, although the name of the challenged party may appear in the registry.

Section 13 requires that the vote as soon as counted, shall be publicly and fully declared from the window to the citizens present, and a brief statement showing the votes received by each candidate shall be made and signed by the election officers as soon as the vote is counted, and the same shall be immediately posted up on the door of the election house for information of the public. The returns shall be sent to the prothonotary, and at twelve o'clock on the second day following any election, the prothonotary of the court of common pleas shall present the said returns to the said court, and they shall be made part of the record of said court.

This legalizes the election this month:

Section 15. That at the election to be held on the third Tuesday of February next, and at the election annually thereafter, there shall be elected in each election district in the state, as well as in those wherein the registration of voters has heretofore been made by officers appointed and not chosen by the people to perform the duty, as in all others, one person as judge and two persons as inspectors, in conformity with the election law of the commonwealth, to conduct the elections for one year, and also an assessor, who shall perform the duties incident to elections, as required by the provisions of this act.

Section 19 provides a penalty of $100 for any assessor failing to perform his duties, which are set forth at length in the act.—Also, any person who shall, on the day of any election, visit a polling place in any election district at which he is not entitled to vote, and shall use any intimidation or violence for the purpose of preventing any officer of election from performing the duties required of him by law, or for the purpose of preventing any qualified voter of such district exercising his right to vote, or from exercising his right to challenge any person offering to vote, such persons shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court. Any clerk, overseer, or election officer who shall disclose how any elector shall have voted, unless required to do so as a witness in judicial proceedings, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

Sections 20 and 21 provide penalties for issuing and obtaining fraudulent naturalization papers, and for issuing them blank, with a seal of any prothonotary or clerk attached.

Such are the main points of the new election law of the commonwealth, which applies to all special and city, ward, borough and township elections, as well as to the general elections.

—A ten year old son of Mr. J. A. Penney, residing at Thompson Centre, committed suicide on Friday of last week, by shooting himself with his father's revolver. The boy had been attending school, as also was an older boy about sixteen years of age, who was in the habit of whipping him. In a scuffle on the day named, young Penney cut the boy in the back with a knife, causing the blood to flow freely, and some of the boys told him that he would be hanged for it. This alarmed him and he got leave of absence and started home, but at the door told those there, good-bye, for it was the last time they would see him. In the evening inquiry was made for him, when he was missing. Search was made, and he was found lying in the barn, shot through the head, with his father's revolver, where it had evidently fallen from his hand. It appears that he had come home unknown to his father, and got his overcoat, as if to go away, but had left the coat in the kitchen, when it is supposed he got the revolver and went to the barn, where he had evidently shot himself.

—Buffalo township, Butler county, Pa., defies any township in any county in the State to beat it for *twin babies*, in proportion to the number of families in the township. A correspondent writes as follows: "We have two hundred families in the township, and in the last twenty years we have had eleven sets of twins born and one set of triplets; nearly all of which are living, and nearly all of the parents of them live on adjoining farms. Below is a list of the names of the parents of all of them: B. S. McAlister and wife are the father and mother of two sets; John McAlister and wife of two sets; Robert Fleming and wife of two sets; Wm. Fleming and wife of one set; Philip Walters and wife of one set; R. J. Law and wife of one set; J. B. Reed and wife of one set; Andrew McCafferty and wife of one set of triplets, all living, all three girls. Beat that if you can."

Ullman's Educated Dog.

THE BEST LIKED INHABITANT OF SCARSDALE.

There are few travelers on the Harlem Railroad who have not heard of the educated dog at Scarsdale depot. His name is Knapp. He is the property of Mr. George Ullman, the station master. Knapp is a shepherd dog, about two feet high, and is covered with a dark-brown shaggy coat of fine hair. He was born in the Scotch Highlands nearly 4 years ago. In his infancy Knapp was imported at considerable trouble by a gentleman of Scarsdale, who, being suddenly called to Europe shortly afterward, gave him to Mr. Ullman. Noticing genius and intelligence in Knapp, Mr. Ullman began to train him. Now Knapp can perform many wonderful feats. He has been taught to assist his master in the performance of his duties around the depot. Knapp has learned to tell by the clock when a train is due; and at night when the hands point to the proper hour Knapp takes a lantern in his mouth and stands on the platform with the light guiding the engineer to the stopping place.—Knapp knows an express train from a mail train, and a mail train from a way train.—In day time when an express train approaches the station and the track is clear Knapp shows a white flag, which signifies all is well.

Not many days ago Knapp appeared with the white flag as an express train hove in sight, but seeing two small children going down the wagon road ignorant of the approach of any train, he saw that the children would reach the crossing simultaneously with the train. Knapp dropped the white flag and seizing the red flag in his mouth, he darted toward the crossing. The engineer saw the red flag and shut off steam before the animal reached the children. Arrived at the crossing he stood there and prevented the train from passing until the children were safely over the track, then he laid the flag down and the train went on.

On another occasion Knapp snatched a child from in front of a way train just as it was stopping at the depot. The child's clothing was torn by the wheels of the locomotive, so narrowly had it escaped death.

Knapp consults the clock every day for the arrival of the mail trains. A few moments before the mail is due Knapp stations himself at the mail rack and when the bag is thrown from the car he carries it to the Post Office, and if it contains any letters for his master he takes them back to him.

When freight trains begin to switch cars at the depot Knapp always takes a red flag and trots up or down the track, as the case may be, and flags any train that heaves in sight. Knapp always keeps his position faithfully until called in by signals, just as any other flagman is. Engineers all know Knapp, and faithfully act upon his signals. After the departure of freight trains Knapp often walks down the track and carefully examines the switches to see that the brakemen have left them all right. Satisfied that no blunders have been made, he walks back to the depot, and if the clock shows him that he has a few leisure moments he signifies to his master a desire for a pipe. Mr. Ullman has taught him to smoke, and he always keeps Knapp's pipe ready for lighting when he calls for it. The pipe being lighted the animal sits on a chair and smokes with as much apparent ease and comfort as his master.

Mr. Ullman is a good musician. He has a piano in the ladies room of the depot, and often performs on it. Knapp has been taught to sing or whine the tunes which Mr. Ullman plays. The dog often perches himself on a chair besides his master with his fore feet on the piano frame, and accurately turns the sheets of music with his tongue. Knapp can waltz; dance a schottische or a polka as well as any one can on four legs.

Of late some of the mischievous brakemen have thrown snow balls at Knapp just as the trains started, or have made ugly faces or stamped their feet at him. He seemingly took no notice of these insults, but on Monday one of the brakemen went into the depot to get a drink of water.—When he started out Knapp stood in the door and would not allow him to move.—He made a movement as though about to administer a kick, and Knapp opened his mouth and uttered a growl, which convinced the brakeman that such a proceeding would be dangerous. Knapp kept his prisoner in the room until the train had gone so far that the brakeman couldn't catch it, and then releasing him, Knapp walked away as unconcernedly as though nothing unusual had occurred.

Since that time the brakemen have been exceedingly civil to Knapp, but he treats them with lofty indifference.—*N. Y. Sun.*

THE MOST REMARKABLE FEAT OF ALL.

A correspondent furnishes the following additional incident to the *Sun*: I have read the story of Ullman's educated dog, and can vouch for its truth; but his most remarkable performances are not even referred to in your article. Standing one day upon the platform at the depot I noticed that a passenger train had stopped, and that the engineer had temporally left the engine. At this time the dog Knapp was standing near, and it was apparent from his restlessness that he was not at all pleased to see the locomotive thus left alone. As he was silently contemplating the scene and wondering in his own mind what course it would be advisable for him to pursue under the circumstances, another train came thundering up to the depot and ran into the rear of the one that had been left standing without an engineer.—Fortunately the force of the collision was not great, but the jar was sufficient to open the throttle of the driverless locomotive, which immediately commenced moving off at a rapid rate. Knapp took in the situation at a glance. His time to act had come, and, like a flash, he sprang for one of the passing cars, catching the rear platform of the last one as it rushed by him. From here I saw him clambering to the top of the car and dashing wildly for the locomotive, which he soon reached, when, seizing the throttle in his teeth, he instantly reversed the engine, stopped the flying train, and brought it safely back to the depot. Once here, however, he would not permit the engineer to take his place, and could not be induced to leave the engine until a new driver had been placed in charge. Think what a terrible catastrophe was probably averted by the wonderful intelligence and coolness of that dog!

—Mrs. Jane D. Hendricks, mother of Governor Hendricks, of Indiana, died in Indianapolis on the 30th ult., at the age of eighty years. She was born in 1763 near Chambersburg, Pa., her maiden name being Jane Thompson, and she was married to Major John Hendricks in 1814. From this union sprang Rev. A. T. Hendricks, who died in 1869, Alexander Hendricks, Thos. A. Hendricks, the present Governor of Indiana, and John and James Hendricks, besides several daughters. In 1820 herself and husband took residence in Madison, and afterward in Shelby county, Ind. She is described as a thoroughly cultivated Christian woman, whose death will be widely and sincerely mourned.

THE oldest man in Indiana lives in Monroe county. He was born in May, 1759, and will soon be one hundred and sixteen years old.

News and Political Items.

—Three men were frozen to death during the late cold spell near Petrolia.

—A Massachusetts Mayor, whose salary is but ninety dollars a year, has delivered an inaugural address twelve columns long.

—William Good, of Conestoga township, Lancaster county, slaughtered a hog a few days ago which weighed, when dressed, 1,099 pounds.

—A prominent physician of Chambersburg was detected, in company with others, in a cemetery of that place in the act of digging up a child.

—A New York firm have in their store a piece of lace five yards long worth $1,200 a yard, which a man could crowd into his watch-fob or pocket-book.

—Mr. Oney Car aged about fifty years, eclipsed a number of more youthful swains and ran away with a miss of fifteen, the daughter of the tollkeeper, near Abington, Luzerne county.

—John C. Henry, chief clerk in the United States Revenue Office at Lynchburg, Va., has absconded with a large amount of money, said to be one hundred thousand dollars.

—John Hemingray, a middle aged man, was instantly killed at Sewickley, near Pittsburg, on Saturday night, by jumping from a freight train upon which he had taken free passage from the city.

—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has decided that a distiller in a county where the issuing of license is prohibited by the local option law, has no right to sell the liquor manufactured by him.

—Benoni Howard, the millionaire match manufacturer of New York, convicted of having counterfeited United States Internal Revenue stamps, was on Saturday sentenced to five years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

—John Quincy Adams, on Saturday, in the Massachusetts house of representatives, made a speech against the Philadelphia centennial, and a resolution, instructing their congressmen to favor it, was tabled by 76 to 34.

—William H. M'Cotter, who killed his father-in-law, Robert Insley, and Joseph W. Davis, who killed his employer, Abraham Lynn, were hanged in Maryland on Friday last, the former at Cambridge and the latter at Westminister.

—The oldest place of public worship in Pennsylvania is in Montgomery county, near Manayunk. The old edifice, which still stands in its original simplicity, was erected in 1695, as appears from a date on a tablet, and was founded by the early Friends from Wales.

—Mr. Montgomery Blair has written a letter in which he declares that the charges on which Fitz John Porter were convicted were not only not proved by the testimony, but that new testimony, chiefly from rebel sources, shows that they had no foundation whatever in fact.

—Mrs. Catherine Waller-Waite, who is being tried for bigamy, at Portland, Me., denies ever having seen Waller, who claims to be her husband; asserts she never knew the children who claim her as a mother, and maintains the most profound composure in the face of overwhelming evidence.

—Mr. and Mrs. Weiland were found on Monday morning in their room in Philadelphia, sitting alongside of a stove, both apparently dead. A doctor was called, who found the room filled with gas from the stove. He succeeded in resuscitating Mr. Weiland, but his wife was beyond recovery.

—The cable brings a report of the death of David Friederich Strauss, who is known chiefly by his "Life of Christ," a work published as long ago as 1835, and intended to divest the character of Jesus of Nazareth of the attributes of divinity with which it was invested by the Christian Church.

—A Washington county man threatens to bring suit against a young farmer who persists in sitting up with his daughter Sunday nights till 4 o'clock in the morning. The stern parent claims, first, that the following day being washday, his gal ain't of no account; second, that, if they would only use two chairs, the one they do use would not cost so much for repairs.

—The West Chester *Republican* makes some damaging statements in regard to the Pennsylvania farm school, based on information given by a trustee before the West Grove farmers' club. Notwithstanding the institution has a clear net income of nearly $20,000 a year from the sale of land scrip appropriated to it by the national government, it is running in debt every year to the amount of $6,000.

—The death of Baron Meyer Anschel Rothschild, a member of the firm of Rothschild & Co., is announced. He was born in 1818. He was deputy lieutenant of Buckinghamshire and member of parliament for Hyde. The late baron's two remaining brothers are Baron Lionel N. Rothschild, late member of parliament for London, and Sir Anthony Rothschild, the Austrian consul general at London.

—Nearly 2,000 coke ovens in the vicinity of Connellsville have suspended, owing to the inability to obtain satisfactory freight rates, on account of the war between the Pennsylvania and Baltimore and Ohio railroad companies. If matters are not adjusted nearly 5,000 men will be thrown out of employment, occasioning great distress. A delegation of coke men were in Pittsburgh on Friday last to interview the railroad authorities upon the subject.

—A four-year-old lad of Boston is of an inquiring turn of mind. A few days ago he was possessed by a desire to know whether his younger sister's head would go in the family bean-pot. It did go in beautifully, but it would not come out again, and a surgical operation was performed upon the pot, from which it will never recover, the instrument used being a hammer. The marvelous infant now wishes to try another experiment with a larger bean-pot, but a strict guard is kept over that utensil.

—As the committees of Congress continue their search for ways and means to reduce the expenditures of the government, new jobs are discovered almost hourly. It now turns out that an appropriation of $350,000 for new clothing for the army mysteriously crept into the appropriation bill last year. The money was not needed for any legitimate purpose, but has been appropriated by some member of the army ring who had an itching palm. The amount allowed for the purpose this year is only $50,000.

—A man by the name of Isaac Fine had the honor, last week, of being called upon in the courts of Northampton county, says the Luzerne *Union*, to plead to twenty-nine true bills of indictment for forgery, containing in all fifty-eight distinct counts. The forged notes dated from May, 1871, to late in September, 1873, and amounted in the aggregate to $30,678.28. Not feeling confident of evading so many charges, he concluded to plead guilty, and was sentenced to the county jail for five years, nine months and twenty-six days.

—Mr. Jonas Lauer, of Lower Mascungie, wherever that is in this State, is the owner of a goose that has attained to the great age of twenty-seven years. She has in her time raised a large family of the anseres order, and has always been looked upon with particular favor by her owner. She has latterly become blind, but is otherwise hearty, and having now escaped all danger of having her head decapitated, she may continue to quack around the barnyard for several years more. She has received the appellation of "old mother goose," a name which she richly deserves.

1873. FALL and WINTER! 1874

THE LATEST SENSATION

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICE

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EAGLE CLOTHING STOR

OF M. H. NATHANSON & CO.,

(Lately occupied by H. WALTERS, deceased.)

231 and 233 MAIN STREET, JOHNSTOWN,

THE undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Ebensburg and Northern generally, that they have just opened at the above named place a large, complete gant stock of FALL AND WINTER

CLOTHING AND GENT'S FURNISHING GOO

Consisting of such articles as BLACK AND BLUE CLOTH SUITS, CASSIMERE SUITS and boys, fine ENGLISH KERSEY OVERCOATS, in blue, brown, olive and a general assortment of COATS, PANTS and VESTS of all textures, styles and prices, full line of HATS, CAPS, TRUNKS, VALISES, UMBRELLAS, &c.—all which will be sold at 15 per cent. less than prevailing prices in Johnstown. We also make the finest and most stylish goods any article of clothing desired, and that on the most reasonable terms. WE MANUFACTURE ALL OUR OWN GOODS, which sell cheaper than any other house in Cambria county. Please give us a call when town, and judge from our stock and prices whether it will not pay you to deal with COATS and CUSTOM-MADE WORK our leading specialties, and "QUICK SALES AND PROFITS" the basis upon which we do business. COME AND SEE!

DON'T FORGET THE PLACE--231 and 233 MAIN STREET, JOHNSTO

Sept. 19, 1873.-6m. M. H. NATHANSON & CO.

—It wasn't exactly handsome of the Chicago rector to dismiss a couple he had half-married because the lady had been divorced. He left them in a dilemma.—The man was married to the woman, but the woman was not married to the man at all. Such obstructions in the way of matrimony are exceedingly inconvenient. At the latest advices the married man and divorced woman were searching for a parson who would pick up the dropped thread and finish tying the knot.

—It isn't every man who is lucky enough to have the editor of a newspaper for a wife. Mr. Lewis Walker, of Iola, Kansas, enjoys the sweet boon. Appreciating his modesty, she waited for his temporary absence, and then brought him out in her newspaper, the Iola *Register*, as a candidate for the United States Senate, with a most touching editorial setting forth his honesty, integrity, genius, learning, incorruptibility and special capacity for public affairs. How Mr. Lewis Walker took this sort of thing when he got home we are not informed.

—We trust that the Rev. Mr. Reynolds of Muhlenburg county, Ky., will now give up preaching. His views of the paternal relation are peculiar. He has a young and beautiful daughter and wanted her to marry a young and rich man. She declined. The Rev. Mr. Reynolds flogged her until she consented, but upon the evening fixed for the nuptials she wrote to a gentleman in the neighborhood, stating her forlorn case. She was rescued by the neighbors, and the next day a legal guardian was appointed for her; so that one of the occupations of the Rev. Mr. Reynolds is gone.

—A woman named Brink, while boarding at a house in Port Jervis, N. Y., gave birth to a child. When she came to leave the house she could not pay her board, and the child was kept as security. The mother went to get her baby several times, but was not allowed to have it until she paid her board. She finally stated her case to officer Burton, who went and demanded the child. After some angry discussion the boarding house keeper stripped the child of all its clothing, and told the officer to take it. He wrapped the disputed property in a shawl and delivered it to the rejoicing mother.

—In Harrisburg, on Saturday afternoon, a colored man named David Davis, familiarly known by the name of "Black Davy," attempted to cross the railroad in front of an approaching train of cars and was caught by the cow-catcher and instantly killed. His right leg was cut off near the thigh, and mangled badly at a point near the knee. His right arm was also crushed and his face considerably hacked. His intestines protruded, and he presented a most sickening appearance. His body having become wedged in the cow-catcher the engine had to be raised with jacks before the mutilated corpse could be extricated.

—A dispatch from Cunningham, Charlton county, Mo., says a boiler in the saw mill of Thomas Dobbins, situated on Grand river exploded on Saturday morning, killing Elisha Smith, engineer, Richard Worthington, and Jesse Thatcher, employes, and badly wounded Wm. Simpson. Smith was blown about six rods from the mill.—His head, back, arms and legs were blown off, his body rent open, and his brains scattered over the ground. Worthington was blown two hundred and fifty feet from the mill. Both his arms were torn off, and both legs broken near the ankles. The other had his skull broken, one of his hands cut off by pieces of the boiler, and was carried fifty feet from the mill. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

—The negro Wyatt, who was arrested by Sheriff Alex. H. Irvin on Wednesday of last week, for the murder of Mrs. Ryan, the wife of a section boss of the Mount Carbon Railroad, near Carbondale, Jackson county, Ill., was taken from the jail at Cairo, on Thursday night, by a mob of 500 men and hung. The sheriff says the mob hung him up and then let him down, when he asked them if they were going to kill him. They told him of course they were, when he said: "Well, then, I don't want to die with a lie in my mouth. I killed the woman and took her money." He had no more than said this when a man jumped up and threw a rope around his neck and swung him up. His body was still seen hanging on Saturday, and no one was allowed by the mob to touch it.

IT is now generally admitted by honest physicians, that when once the consumption is fairly fastened upon the lungs, no human power can save the patient from death. They also say that about fifty per cent. of those who die from this disease can trace the cause to a neglected cough or cold, which might have been cured by a small bottle of Liquid Opodeldoc, or what is the same thing, *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment.*

CUT this notice out and bring it with you. We are authorized to refund the cash to any person or persons who shall buy and use *Parson's Purgative Pills* and fail of relief and satisfaction.

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THE BEST DOLLAR MONTHLY.

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made to order in excellent style and at low prices. Cabinet and [illegible] all kinds for sale. Furniture delivered to any point in Johnstown or at Railroad Station.

WM. P. PAT

Johnstown, Oct. 13, 1873.

LOGAN'S MARBLE WOR

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JOHN W. LOGAN, - Propr

MONUMENTS, HEAD AND TOMB STONES, COUNTER AND CABINET SLABS, TELS, &c., manufactured from ian and American Marbles, tion in work, design and price. Orders respectfully solicited.

Johnstown, Nov. 21

THE CAMBRIA FREEMAN.
Ebensburg, Pa.,
FRIDAY, - - - FEB. 13, 1874.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Here, There, and the Other Place.

—To-morrow is St. Valentine day.

—Tyrone is talking of erecting gun works.

—Imlham of the Altoona *Sun*, is on the ck list.

—"Veritas" came too late for a hearing his week.

—A masquerade was one of Johnstown's est sensations.

—A temperance society has been organized at Gallitzin.

—A meat and milk inspector is clamored by Altoonians.

—Several new coal-mines will be opened at South Fork next spring.

—Patrick Burns is the name of the newly- ern constable of Gallitzin borough.

—A woman is the nominee of the citizens East Conemaugh for School Director.

—Frank Cowan's *Paper* will hereafter be lished in Pittsburgh instead of Greens-

—The new election law provides that the s shall be opened at 7 a. m. and closed p. m.

—The average salaries of male teachers, month in this State is $42.96; and of fe- $34.92.

—The only relative of President Grant is not the possessor of a fat office lives Indiana county.

—It will be in order on Tuesday next for man with a cold in his head to say that eth commentheth to-borrow."

—The fifth annual tournament of the Hun- Marksmen's Association will be at Huntingdon on the 23d inst.

—John Maloney, of this place, is now rus- ing in the county jail on a charge of as- and battery preferred by his wife.

—Hon. R. Bruce Petriken, of Hunting- mentioned as the possible candidate Democracy for Governor next fall.

—Mr. J. G. Hasson was this week invest- Captain Hite with the portfolio of y Prothonotary of Cambria county.

—It is estimated that fully two hundred laden with lumber have arrived in sburg daily during the present week.

—Harry White, it is reported, will be a date for United States Senator on the ration of Hon. John Scott's term of

—Argument Court convened here on day, and continued in session two The business transacted was unim- ant.

—The entertainment given at Gallitzin week in aid of a proposed brass band was ly attended and netted its projectors a me sum.

—Two bruisers, named respectively Burke smith, fought a prize fight at Sonman, county, last Tuesday. The former was ared the victor.

—Huntingdon was laid out in 1774, and itizens have begun to inquire whether wouldn't be proper to do something in centennial line.

—A four year old Johnstown boy, named ahan, recently fell down a flight of s, cutting a terrible gash in his neck, ch may result fatally.

—A German named Paulson was run by the cars at Mifflin on Monday and tly killed. His remains were interred Mifflin Union cemetery.

—A citizens' meeting, to place in nomina- a non-political borough ticket to be d for next Tuesday, is called to meet in Court House this evening.

—Schwartz, of the Hollidaysburg *Stand-* has been appointed Deputy Prothonota- of Blair county. Editors appear to be ciated at their proper value down

—Mr. John Hay, of Johnstown, register- his name at the Mountain House on day and again on Thursday. We were to see him come, and sorry to see him

—We know where any sum from $1,000 1,000 can be invested at 8 per cent. per um, and Altoona and Tyrone property h double the amount offered as security. o takes?

—Most people supposed this to be an ex- ordinary mild winter, and yet we read at Henry Hawn, of Huntingdon county, e one of his feet so badly that amputa- was necessary.

—A new toilet article called "Miners' p," which is warranted to take off every- g but the epidermis, if you know what is, can be had at Huntley's. Dirty le should go for it.

—Mr. Henry Reuisch, at one time a resi- at Lilly's station, this county, died in y Hospital, Pittsburgh, of rheumatism e heart, on the 27th ultimo. He was years of age.

—A closing out sale of handsome furs is the big thing at Thompson's post-office where anything in that line can posi- be purchased at cost price for cash. s will do well to buy their furs now.

—The trial of Beighly, charged with the r of Kerr, is, says the Greensburg, t, postponed to May term, because ient number of jurors had not been ly drawn for the trial at this term of

—The striking and non-striking coal min- Latrobe have become involved in a ersion one with the other, and a cou- of days ago a party of the former were d in the Greensburg jail to await trial charge of riot and conspiracy.

—James Brown, late of Co. A, Eighth sylvania Reserves, died at Dayton, O., 5th inst. He had a brother William, not know his address. Any friends ative of the deceased can learn partic- by addressing George W. Scott, Hos- Steward, National Military Hospital, Ohio.

—By the breaking of one of the handles large pot filled with molten metal in Johnstown Steel Works on Wednesday, t was capsized and its contents pre- ated on the persons of a number of men. Three were severely and twelve ly burned. One, Joseph Shaller, ought, cannot recover.

—A sleighing party numbering probably lads and lasses came from Fairview Mineral Point to this place on Wednes- evening. Those who participated in ivities which ensued at the Union pronounced the occasion one of the greeable that has diversified this the prevailing monotony.

—The roof of one of the coal mines at station, on the Bell's Gap Railroad, with a frightful crash, on Friday and pinned three miners to the of the mine, two of whom, Harry and George Sheltzabarger, were very y injured, one of them having both broken near the hips, and one of his crushed.

—Mr. T. T. Spence, photographer, has received complete machinery for cut- and putting together picture frames. therefore now in a position which en- him to take in his incomparable stylo number of photographs, and also those photographs in any style of that may be desired. His rooms are High street, where the public are invited

—Young America spread itself in a big de and a grand fandango at the t House Monday night. Youths des- of even the semblance of a beard and d girls who have only recently doffed dresses comprised the happy party. Our was of course a big toad in the pud- imagines that he had the sweetest in the crowd. They all enjoyed elves hugely, and are loud in praise of treatment vouchsafed them by Capt. and his estimable lady.

—An illicit distillery, situated in a remote frequented part of Indiana county, discovered and seized by the Govern- officials one day last week. The name owner is David Young, an aged man, not appear to know that he was liquor contrary to law. He was to Pittsburgh and will be handed the tender mercies of the United Court, where he will have opportuni- explaining how the ardent may be without procuring the neces- and still be lawful.

—Some of the most desirable property in this vicinity, known as part of the Noon estate, will be offered at public sale March 9th. The large stone mansion house comprised in the proposed sale is one of the most complete edifices in the county, and would answer admirably for the accommodation of summer boarders. See advertisement.

—Mr. J. J. Wagoner, teacher of the Plattsville school, No. 7 of the Susquehanna district, send us for publication the following report for the month ending Jan. 22d:—Whole number of pupils in attendance—males 18, females 16; average attendance—males 12, females 12; per cent. of attendance—males 67, females 75, total 71; per cent. of attendance during term—males 82, females 61, total 72.

—Our next-door neighbor, Mr. John D. Thomas, informs us that he has just received a large lot of French calfskin, probably the only genuine calfskin of that description to be found in a shoemaker shop in northern Cambria. Persons desiring something really superior in the line of a boot or shoe should give Mr. T. a call, for not only is his stock first-class, but his workmanship is unrivalled. Satisfaction as to fit guaranteed in every case.

—A bold robbery was perpetrated in Harrison township, Bedford county, Sunday night, February 1st. The scene is located on the Will's Creek road, south of Mann's choice, and about two miles from the celebrated Sulphur Springs. A brother and sister, Hugh B. Werts and Miss Camila, have made this their home for many years. Their ages are about sixty and forty respectively. They own three or four farms and were supposed to have considerable cash on hand. While at tea on the evening named, four persons, with blackened faces, entered the house and bound Werts and his sister with ropes, and proceeded to ransack cupboards, drawers, feather beds, mattresses, carpets, trunks, &c. At the bottom of the lady's trunk they came upon a satchel containing gold and bonds amounting to about $4,700, after which they decamped. The robbers, in their hurry to leave the house, dropped a pocket handkerchief which bears the name of John Zeigler, but who John Zeigler is, or where he hails from, no one can answer. A blacking box and a rag with blacking on it were also found in Mr. W.'s yard the next morning, from which it is deduced that the parties painted their faces with shoe blacking.

ROLL OF HONOR.—The following names should have been published in our last issue. The names of those who have a partial credit on the present volume we have not space to publish this week, but will endeavor to do so in our next:

Camp Supply, Ind. Ter.—Capt. J. H. Gageby, to Vol. 10, No. 12, (1876.)
Louisville, Ky.—Peter McTamany, to Vol. 9, 18, (1876.
Gallitzin—M. F. Kelly, to No. 47.
Nicktown—F. A. Kirkpatrick, to Vol. 9-21.

The parties named below have paid for the current year during the past week:

Baltimore—Prof. C. O. Burg.
Hollidaysburg—Mrs. E. Pircher.
Cresson—John Dougherty.
Chest Springs—Jos. A. Wertner, Wm. Dodson.
Hemlock—George Karnes, Peter Karnes.
Summerhill—Joseph Long, Jr., Peter Schrift, Michael Direling, Francis Wess, C. A. Dimond, to No. 45.
Conemaugh—John Shaffer.
Gallitzin—D. H. Buckey.
Bennington—Edward Halloran, to No. 47.
Altoona—Felix Hanion, David Brown.
Carrolltown—Charles Cain, Adam Schettig, Wm. A. Noel, Ed. Kasiman, Henry Bender.
Nicktown—Henry S. Dumm.
Bethel—John Ferguson, I. N. Wissinger.
Loretto—Anthony Sanker, V. Sanker, to No. 45, V. Bishop, to No. 49, Thos. Rosensteel, 47.
Summit—Edward Landers.
Johnstown—W. B. Bonacker.

THE ECCLESIASTICAL YEAR.—The ecclesiastical year begins with the Sunday nearest the feast of St. Andrew (November 29) and is divided into ten seasons: First—Advent, which begins on the Sunday nearest St. Andrew's day and extends to Christmas eve; it commemorates the first and anticipates the second coming of our Lord. Second—Christmas, which carries the year on to the Vigil of the Epiphany, and commemorates His birth. Third—Epiphany, extending from January 6th to Septuagesima, commemorates the manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles. Fourth—Septuagesima, from the Sunday of that name to Ash Wednesday, commemorates His labors and sorrows. Fifth—Lent, extending from Ash Wednesday to Easter eve, commemorates His fasting. Sixth—Passion tide, from Easter Day to Whitsun eve, His resurrection. Eighth—Ascension tide, from the fifth Sunday after Easter day to the Saturday week following, commemorates His ascension into Heaven. Ninth—Whitsuntide, being Whitsuntide and the six following days, commemorates the coming of the Holy Ghost. Tenth and last, the Trinity season extending from Trinity Sunday to Advent, completes the year and commemorates "the final glory of the elect in the fruition of the Beatific Vision."

FATAL ACCIDENT.—On the 4th instant, as A. R. Peoples and George Bowman were piling spars on the bank of Clearfield creek, at the mouth of Buck run, the former met his death in the following manner:—One end of the spar had been drawn on the pile and propped, and Bowman took the horses to the other end of the spar to draw it up, while Peoples was holding the prop, which slipped when the horses started and the spar came swinging back, striking Peoples on the side of the head, knocking him against a tree and killing him instantly.—An examination developed the fact that his neck was broken, the left side of his head smashed and the upper and lower jaws broken. He was a son of N. B. Peoples, of Knox township, aged nearly 28 years, and unmarried. He was industrious, and highly esteemed by his neighbors.—*Clearfield Republican.*

LUNG DISEASE.—At the present time, when so many persons are suffering from Throat and Lung diseases, every one should bear in mind the necessity of attending to them at their commencement. A neglected cough or cold, no matter how "slight" at first, frequently terminates in consumption. HASSON'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF TAR never fails in curing the worst cases of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Asthma, Bronchitis and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. It is an infallible remedy for Hooping Cough.

Sold by all Drug Stores and Dealers throughout the United States.

P. S. See that the signature of RUSSELL & LANDIS, Prop'rs, is on each wrapper.

KILLED.—Daniel Bowen, a coal miner employed at Millwood was almost instantly killed on last Thursday afternoon about four o'clock. The accident happened while he was working at the tipple. He was engaged in pushing a car on the siding of the P. R. R. to a position under the tipple where it might receive the coal from the narrow-gauge cars overhead, in the which it is brought from the mines. There were two men pushing a car immediately behind him, and, overtaking him, he was jammed between the two cars and injured internally so that he expired in a very few moments. He was about 38 years old, and leaves a large and helpless family.—*Latrobe Advance.*

FOR BURGESS: CHAPLAIN WILLIAM T. DAVIS.—The subjoined letter, written by probably the purest patriot and ablest man in this or any other bailiwick, explains itself:

> If nominated and elected to the office of Burgess, I propose to furnish the money to build water works for Ebensburg borough. Virtue, Liberty and Independence.
>
> CHAPLAIN WM. T. DAVIS.
>
> Ebensburg, Feb. 12, 1874.

Let Davis and victory be the watchwords inscribed on our banners next Tuesday.

A PERSONAL REFLECTION.—Busticus aroused his wife from a sound sleep t'other night, saying he had seen a ghost in shape of an ass. "Oh, let me sleep," said the sensible woman—we know she is sensible, because she buys all the dry goods and groceries she needs where they can be bought the cheapest, at Myers & Lloyd's store, Ebensburg.—"let me sleep, and don't be frightened at your own shadow!"

Local Correspondence.

ALTOONA, Feb. 10, 1874.

DEAR FREEMAN—As a squib or two from the Mountain City will no doubt prove acceptable, I have decided to furnish the same. At present the approaching city election is agitating our people almost exclusively. The Democrats, as you are already aware, have nominated as their standard-bearers David A. Gilland for Mayor and John Carr for Treasurer. They are both excellent men, and the other gentlemen on the ticket are equally unobjectionable. The Republicans have nominated David Kinch, the present incumbent, for Mayor, and D. C. Ehrhart for Treasurer, but it is highly probable that neither of them will get even a smell at the political flesh-pots. The general feeling of the voting population is strongly in favor of the Democratic ticket, and I am much mistaken in the signs of the times if the entire ticket does not be elected. The Democracy, for the first time in many years, are thoroughly united, while the Republicans are greatly distracted over the evident dissatisfaction existing in regard to their nominee for Mayor.

The banking house of Wm. M. Lloyd & Co., which resumed business on the 1st inst., is rapidly regaining the confidence of the business community, and old depositors are generally opening new accounts with the resuscitated bank.

The Pa. R. R. Co., in accordance with notices posted up in their extensive shops, has increased the working time of its employes from eight to nine hours per day, and on and after March 1st there will be a complete return to first principles—ten hours per day. This, in connection with the reopening of the bank, makes the prospects look considerably better here, and business is looming up. We confidently expect a good Spring.

The Emerald Beneficial Association, a Catholic organization which was inaugurated here about seven months ago, is progressing finely, having already enrolled seventy-five members, and is constantly on the increase. It has become one of the permanent institutions of our city. This organization has only recently been established in the country, but so far as I can learn already embraces a membership of many thousands. I hope it may expand still more and do a great deal of good in relieving the sick and distressed. More anon. R.

WASHINGTON TWP., Feb. 10, 1874.

DEAR FREEMAN—Seeing that you are favored with correspondence from several sections of the county, I hope that a few lines "occasionally," as Forney would say, from this remote section of the universe will not be deemed amiss, provided you can find space for them in your valuable columns.

We have abundance of snow at present, with indications for a still further supply, and this being the first good sleighing of the season, the young folks are enjoying it to their hearts' content, as is made manifest by the merry jingle of the sleigh bells, while lumbermen and others are making good use of the "beautiful" in getting their logs to the mills and their lumber away from them.

Messrs. Joseph and Jesse McGough will offer at public sale, at their residence near Portage, on Saturday, 21st inst., their stock of horses, cows, young cattle, farming implements, etc.

Mr. Wm. Skelly, of this township, has almost entirely recovered from the effects of a severe kick received not long since while removing a shoe from the foot of a vicious horse.

Several young men and other citizens of this vicinity have organized a literary society, meeting every Thursday evening in School House No. 2, this township. The last question discussed was, "By which do we gain most information—traveling or reading?" After being well and fully discussed the decision was given in favor of the affirmative. Hereafter, if we wish to know the location of Pike's Peak, we will have to travel to Colorado and see for ourselves.

Our schools are in good running order this winter. I hear of no dissensions among them, which is a good sign. The citizens of our district were peculiarly fortunate in securing the services of so worthy and efficient a teacher as W. B. Conway, a young gentleman of marked ability.

The Spring election for local officers takes place next Tuesday, which you wouldn't have known if I hadn't told you. If I don't get too much "local option" on election day will send you list of successful aspirants.

Next Saturday will be St. Valentine's day—another item of news—and I hope some of the fair ones will not fail to remember your correspondent, who is a bachelor, and—young. I hanker after at least one handsome "billy duck."

Fearful that I have already intruded too much on your space, I will close by taking the high-sounding sobriquet of

LIBERAL.

SUMMIT, Feb. 9, 1874.

MR. EDITOR—Having been a constant reader of your valuable paper for some time, I notice that communications from all parts of the county and elsewhere are accepted. I shall take pleasure, therefore, in acting as correspondent for this place and its vicinity, and will try to contribute a few items of news from time to time to the columns of the FREEMAN, which, by the way, is the best paper published in Cambria county, and well deserves the support of every democrat worthy of the name. But to the items of news which I promised to contribute.

Business here, as elsewhere, is decidedly dull, and our merchants and other business men look exceedingly glum. The panic, however, will soon be over, and then everything will again "git up and git."

Our common school is progressing finely—a fact attributable to the management of Mr. Thomas Myers, who is a gentleman well qualified to "teach the young idea how to shoot." Tom is also quite popular with the young ladies, as bachelor pedagogues generally are, even though they should be verging on the "sear and yellow leaf."

This town can boast of as good, if not better hotels than many other towns of much more pretensions. The Boland House, kept by Mr. John C. Boland, is everything that a hotel should be, and enjoys, as it well deserves, a liberal share of patronage. The Summit House, under the proprietorship of Capt. Wm. Linton, is a most orderly and respectable hotel, and is managed by a gentleman who understands the hotel business to perfection.

Quite a social party took place at the Boland House on Friday evening last, in which several couples from Lilly's Station participated. Everything is said to have passed off pleasantly and to the credit of all concerned. If the sleighing continues we may expect more of the same sort during the present week, and plenty of fun for our lads and lassies. More nex time.

Yours, &c., LOCAL.

THE RULING PASSION.—Eugenie, it is said, is getting old very fast, and, worse still, is getting stout. Fate has dealt harshly with her for some time back; but these are the unkindest cuts of all. She however retains her old-time love for nice clothes, and dresses as tastefully as in the days when she was the undisputed queen of the world of fashion. In fact, she gets herself up in as fine trim as though she bought her dress goods and other finery at I. T. Coppock's bazaar of fashion, 212 Main st., Johnstown, where extraordinary bargains are now attracting immense throngs of customers.

A HAPPY FIRM.—The senior member of the firm of S. J. Hess & Brother, the popular clothiers of Johnstown, is said to be perfectly happy in anticipation of approaching matrimonial delights, while the junior is of course in exstacies now that he has realized the sweets of wedded bliss, and both therefore are in the best humor for giving tip-top bargains to all who visit their store, 241 and 243 Main st., in quest of elegant and stylish wearing apparel.

IT IS SO.—A youth who wears the latest style of sleeve studs cannot be expected to bring up a scuttle of coal while his mother is to the fore; but a youth attired in one of Jas. J. Murphy's superior suits of made-up clothing can be safely set down as one possessed of a heart for any fate, be it a coal scuttle or a lady's boudoir. Star Clothing Hall, 109 Clinton street, Johnstown, is the place to obtain bargains in clothing.

Communications.

GALLITZIN, Feb. 3, 1874.

MR. EDITOR—I have been deeply interested in the perusal of the communications in your valuable paper on the merits and demerits of our present free school system. If you allow me the kindness of a few lines in your journal from the pen (should rather say pencil) of one who has no education—I mean in scientific branches—save and except what he acquired at the common school, you will much oblige.

Up to the present time I have ever been a strong advocate of free schools, which I have favored for the following reasons: First, because to them I am indebted for what little knowledge of letters I possess, and for which I am very thankful. Secondly, the poor and the rich are on an equality so far as the teaching is concerned. This made me strong in favor of free schools, for we so seldom see the poor and the rich placed on equal footing. Thirdly, I feel satisfied that many a child was taught to read, write, solve problems in arithmetic—I may say, got a common school education—who would doubtless know nothing of these branches (all of which are highly useful) had there been no free schools. Notwithstanding I say all this in their favor, I cannot close my eyes to the fact that society is every year becoming worse. Boys are now the old men, and very bad old men too as a general thing. Not long since, here in our own village, a boy told his father for an old fool to mind his own business, when he chastised him for some misdemeanor. Cursing, blasphemy, drunkenness and rioting are the leading characteristics of our boys after being schooled in our free schools (for, alas! we have no others in our midst), nearly all of whom seem to have no fear of either God or man. I do not wish to be understood as meaning all the free schools in our State or county. I merely speak of this place.

Viewing this condition of society, I cannot but think there must be something wrong. In my opinion, it is the moral and religious training of youth that is indispensably necessary to make good citizens, but, alas! is lost sight of in our public school. This fact I think every candid man will admit.

Another objection I will make is this: Every Roman Catholic believes that he is in duty bound before God to give his child a religious education—that to have him or her taught to read, write, etc., will not by any means clear his conscience. Therefore it is to my mind simply unjust to compel any man to pay taxes to support schools when his conscience and the duty which he believes he owes to God and his religious convictions forbid him to send his child where religions of all kind are by law forbidden to be taught. And the same reasons will apply equally to Protestants, of whatever denomination. Any man with the least spark of religion will freely admit that education without religion is a farce and a delusion. If we persevere in this mode of teaching, our children and our boasted free country must eventually fall back into infidelity and barbarism. We must not lose sight of those divine words: "The fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom." "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it."

If, then, it is admitted that the moral and religious instruction is of the greatest importance, why not have it imparted to the child at school? Why have them taught reading, writing, etc., which are only secondary considerations, and leave the *great work* to be done by the parent after having taken his money with the promise of making his child a good citizen, which he can never be without religious instruction?

I hold to the opinion that every man who is the father of children has the privilege—aye, the undoubted right—to educate his offspring as he thinks proper.

What startles me the most—I may say what causes me to trespass again on your columns—is the bold recommendation of his Excellency, Gov. Hartranft, in his message to the General Assembly, that a law should be enacted making it compulsory on parents to send their children to the free schools. *Oh, Liberty! art thou now going to desert us?* I for one protest against such a usurpation of my rights as the father of children.

We have these schools established by law, and the question now is, how are we to get rid of them when we find they do not answer our purpose? If we cannot abolish the system, why not give Catholics, at least in cities and towns, where they can be divided without doing any injury, their amount of tax, and let them select their own teachers and conduct their own schools? This would be justice to Catholics. Well do the advocates of free schools know that thousands of dollars are collected from poor Catholics to support free schools to which they do not send a pupil, but maintain their own schools as best they can. Lexington, Ky., has set an example in this particular. May Pennsylvania do likewise.

I do not wish to enter into a discussion on this subject, nor do I think myself competent to discuss so important a topic, for the reason already stated, I graduated at a common school and got no diploma. For the benefit of those, however, who may feel inclined to take part in the discussion of the free school system, I refer them to the editor of the New York *Freeman's Journal*, and also to an article in that paper of Jan. 31st, ultimo. Where the editor of the journal referred to graduated I am not, however, prepared to say. F. J. P.

ST. AUGUSTINE, Feb 3, 1874.

MR. EDITOR—I noticed in your excellent paper of Jan. 23d a communication signed "Ebensburg," in which the writer ably and ingeniously defended his views of morality in our public schools; but I think the writer of that communication did not fully comprehend the views of those who oppose the present public school system, and thus his conclusions were formed and matured from a mistaken standpoint. Many oppose the present school system because their children do not receive in school the religious instruction they desire them to receive. The pupils of our public schools cannot be regarded as immoral, for they are generally moral, those who are immoral being exceptions merely to the rule. Morality may exist independent of all religious instruction, but Washington said, "Let us with caution indulge the supposition that morality can be maintained without religion," and Buckminster said, "Religion will attend you as a useful and pleasant companion in every proper place and every temperate occupation of life." The atheist, infidel, and scoffer of all religions claim that they are moral. Morality is and can be maintained by proper religious training, and this religious training of pupils in school is what many parents are now demanding, not as a favor, but as an undoubted right for their children. This desire of many parents cannot be gratified in the public schools without violation of school law. Religion includes a belief in the being and perfection of God, in the revelation of His will to man, in man's obligation to obey His commands, in a future state of reward and punishment, and in man's accountability; and also true moral Godliness, or piety of life, with the practice of moral duties, for the practice of moral duties without a belief in God, and without reference to His will or commands, is not religion. Now this is religion as defined by Webster. Thus we see that true morality and religion are associates, and are not to be separated. Now what becomes of the moral motto school training received by pupils in our public schools, spoken of by your correspondent "Ebensburg"? Religious instruction cannot be given in our public schools as now regulated by law; and this is the true reason why so many oppose the present school system, and this is the real standpoint of opposition from which the defenders of the system should derive their conclusions.

Now this contention and grievous annoyance can be annihilated by establishing denominational schools. Let each denomination build its own school houses and educate the children of all parents who send to them as they see proper, and then parents can have their twigs or branches religiously inclined if they wish, and when the twigs or branches arrive at full bloom they are not likely to forget the religious instruction in early youth, as we are informed that first impressions last longest; and Christ said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven." Then each denomination can teach the children the way to obtain God's favor and bounty and how to avoid God's displeasure and punishment.

Some may say that the children of the poor will not thus obtain an education. Fear not; each denomination will care for and educate all the children belonging to their charge, or who may be sent to their schools, and all the denominations will thus be practising the golden rule. "Do unto others as you would have others do unto you." Let equal and exact justice be done, though the Heavens should fall.

Very Respectfully, ROLYAK.

WHERE ARE WE?

MR. EDITOR—In one hundred years, three millions of a population increased to forty-two millions, or fourteen times the original number. Now, if the next hundred years' increase is in the same ratio, in 1976 the population of the United States will be five hundred and sixty-eight millions. Where will they live, and on what will they feed?

Fifty years ago there was not a railroad in the United States except a tram road of a few miles in length. Now there are seventy thousand miles of railroad. According to this ratio of increase, the number of miles, a hundred years hence, would be incalculable. The same may be said of telegraph lines.

There are now nearly ten millions of boys over six years of age going to school in the United States. These will all be voters in fifteen years, if they live. That is, they will be voters before 1890. Just think of an accession of ten millions of voters! Where are we?

How will the produce of the great West be transferred to the sea-board with such a grain producing population as must exist one hundred years hence?

These facts startle one, especially should such considerations awaken the rising generation to a preparation for this great future.

Ten years ago California did not produce a million bushels of wheat; now that State exports twenty millions of bushels annually. How much will it export in ten, or twenty, or one hundred years hence, when completely irrigated by means of canals?

At the rate that coal is consumed, how long will it last, and what will five hundred and sixty-eight millions of people do for coal, wood, oil, etc., one hundred years hence?

Or are we to presume that this nation will soon reach the zenith of prosperity, and then decline as other nations have done? Have we arisen from monkeys to men, and shall soon sink again to the old level of monkeys?

When we take a review of the improvements in machinery within the last fifty years, including steam, railroads, telegraphs, ocean cables, Alps and Hoosac tunnels, can we help wondering if inventive genius can go on another fifty, or one hundred years in the same ratio? Or will some earthquake burst us to atoms about the time that mind must cease to invent anything new? Will the next generation live to witness the wonderful progress in inventions that we have seen from the year 1800 to 1874? Or will some terrible catastrophe put a stop to this remarkable career?

May not these fertile prairies and valleys become as arid, at some future day, as are the wastes of Tadmor, the sands of Africa, or the land that once flowed with "milk and honey?" May not some fearful pestilence sweep this dominant race from the face of the earth and leave the western world more desolate than Columbus found it?

These are reflections worthy the great subject of our future, and, while they are startling, they afford no *revelation* of what we shall be, but merely fix the point of "where we are" in time and space. ROB ROY.

HYMENEAL.

STEHLEY—MILLS.—Married, on Wednesday, Jan. 21st, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. H. B. Cox, Mr. JOHN M. STEHLEY, of Hollidaysburg, and Miss AMANDA K. MILLS, of this place.

We owe an apology to that ancient dame, Madame Rumor, for having intimated that she was guilty of prevarication when she declared some three weeks ago that one of the most amiable young ladies of Ebensburg was about to be led to the Hymeneal altar; but as all is well that ends well, we trust that the fair young bride has won, as she certainly deserves, a kind, loving and devoted husband, even though the printer man and the rest of creation were no little surprised to learn how slyly the matrimonial knot had been tied.

OBITUARY.

FOX.—Died, in Altoona, on Sunday, Jan. 11th, HENRY W., eldest son of David W. and Sarah A. Fox, aged 22 years, 9 months and 2 days.

TODD.—Died, at Kane Station, McKean county, on Saturday last, Mrs. CATHARINE TODD, wife of Mr. Thomas Todd, formerly of this place, aged 50 years. The remains of deceased were brought to this place and interred in Lloyd's cemetery on Wednesday.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISSOLUTION.—The copartnership at present existing between the undersigned in the practice of medicine, will be dissolved by mutual consent on the first day of March, 1874, and hence we solicit all parties indebted to us to call and make settlement by the 10th of said month, as after that date all unsettled claims will be placed in the hands of a collector.

WM. LEMMON, M. D.,
E. H. PLANK, M. D.
Ebensburg, Feb. 13, 1874.

NOTICE.—Having purchased from CHARLES GONTER, of Clearfield township, the following described articles, I hereby caution all persons against interfering in any way with said property: 1 gray mare, 1 black horse, 1 covered wagon, 1 plough, 1 harrow, 3 tons hay, 10 bushels buckwheat, 1 cow, 1 yearling calf, 4 pigs, 3 sets harness, 1 saddle, 4 acres wheat and 8 acres rye in the ground, 4 bedsteads and bedding, 1 set chairs, 1 table, 1 bureau, 1 cupboard, 1 stand, and 2 stoves,—all which I have left with the said Chas. Gonter during my pleasure. THOS. EGAN.
Carroll Twp., Feb. 13, 1874.-3t.*

NOTICE.—In the matter of the Petition and Bond of H. D. RAGER, (17,) for leave to appear at next Term to present Petition under Insolvent Laws.—No. 17, September Term, 1873.

And now, 10th February, 1874, continued to first day of next Term—notice to be given to all creditors of applicant by publication in at least one newspaper published in the County of Cambria three weeks before the first day of next Term.

From the Record. By the Court.
Certified February 11, 1874.
[13-3t.] J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.

PETITION FOR INCORPORATION OF THE BETHEL REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCH of Bethel, of Cambria County, Pa.

And now, to-wit: 11th February 1874, within Charter having been present in open Court, and having been examined by said Court, and there being therein nothing contained contrary to the law, it is ordered to be filed in the Prothonotary's Office, and a notice of the application to be published in one of the county papers for three consecutive weeks. By the Court.

From the Record. Certified February 11, 1874.
J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 11, 1874.-3t.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Fi. Fa.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House, in Ebensburg on SATURDAY, the 28TH DAY OF FEBRUARY, inst., at one o'clock P. M., the following real estate to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of Gustine Amrem, of, in and to a piece or lot of ground situate in Carroll township, Cambria county, fronting on the "old Ebensburg road" on the east, and adjoining lands of J. Sharbaugh on the north, south and west, containing one acre, more or less, all cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and stable, now in the occupancy of William Young. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Jacob Sharbaugh.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of P. F. Carney, Trustee of Daniel Carney, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in the borough of Gallitzin, Cambria county, on a street and extending back to a street, adjoining lot of C. D. Bradley on the north, and a street on the south, having thereon erected a two story plank house, now in the occupancy of P. F. Carney. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Mrs. Mary E. Doyle.

HERMAN BAUMER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 9, 1874.-3t.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE
Real Estate!
LATE THE PROPERTY OF PHILIP NOON, DEC'D.

There will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in the Borough of Ebensburg, Pa., on

MONDAY, the 9th day of MARCH next,

At 1 O'CLOCK, P. M., the following described Real Estate, to-wit:

Premises No. 1—A LOT OF GROUND

situate in the Borough of Ebensburg, Pa., fronting sixty-six feet on High street and extending back two hundred and sixty-four feet to Lloyd street. There is erected on the Lot a well finished

Stone Residence,

two stories high, containing ELEVEN ROOMS, large Hall, splendid Cellar, commodious Washhouse, and the best modern improvements. There is also a new STABLE and CARRIAGE HOUSE on rear of Lot, and the premises are neatly and substantially fenced and well set with fruit and shrubbery. The location is central, pleasant, healthful, and convenient to churches and schools.

Premises No. 2—A Piece of Ground

situate in the Borough aforesaid, bounded by Lloyd, Ogle and Caroline streets, is two hundred and sixty-four feet square, well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation.

Premises No. 3—61 ACRES OF LAND

situate on Price's Hill, one-fourth mile south-east of Ebensburg, about twenty acres cleared, the balance well timbered.

☞ The above properties, if not sold, will be rented; possession given on 1st of April next.

JOHN E. SCANLAN,
Agent for Heirs of PHILIP NOON, dec'd.
Ebensburg, Feb. 9, 1874.-4t.

New York DAY-BOOK!

A DEMOCRATIC WEEKLY. Established 1850. It supports *White Supremacy*, political and social. Terms, $2 per year. To clubs, nine copies for $8. Specimen copies free. Address, DAY-BOOK, New York city.

COSTAR EXTERMINATORS
And Insect Powder,
For Rats, Mice, Roaches, Ants, Bed-Bugs, Moths, &c.
J. F. HENRY, CURRAN & Co., N. Y., Sole Agents.

EAT TO LIVE!

Write to F. E. SMITH & Co., Atlantic Mills, Brooklyn, N. Y., manufacturers of the Crushed White Wheat, for their pamphlet (sent free) on Foods, with important extracts from LIEBIG, JOHNSON, and other scientists. Read it and save your health and money.

$5 to $20 per day! Agents wanted! All classes of working people, of either sex, young or old, make more money at work for us in their spare moments, or all the time, than at anything else. Particulars free. Address
G. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

BUILDING FELT,
(No Tar used,) for outside work and inside, instead of plaster. Felt Carpetings, &c. Send two 3-cent stamps for Circular and Samples.
C. J. FAY, Camden, N. J.

NEW STORE Building, 113 and 115 Clinton St., JOHNSTOWN.

GEIS, FOSTER & QUINN.

Having purchased largely for cash, and many of our goods having been bought since the Panic, we are able to offer

EXTRA BARGAINS!
AND OUR CUSTOMERS SHALL HAVE THE BENEFIT.
We will sell at prices to make the money of our patrons go as far as possible.

SPECIAL BARGAINS IN
ALPACAS
AND
Waterproofs.
COME AND SEE THE GOODS
AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES!
Goods bought before the Panic are
MARKED Down
TO SUIT THE TIMES.
VELVETEENS
AT HALF THE USUAL PRICE.
Wholesale Department
ON SECOND FLOOR.
GOODS AT NEW YORK AND PHIL'A PRICES
—AT—
Geis, Foster & Quinn's,
Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton St., Johnstown.

Look at the Prices.
HEAVY BLACK ALPACAS,
NEWLY OPENED,
At 25, 30, 35, 40, 45 and 50 Cts.
ELEGANT WATERPROOFS!
IN ALL NEW COLORS!
Navy Blue, New Green, New Brown,
GOLD MIXED AND GREEN MIXED
WATERPROOFS
At the Reduced Price.
BLACK WATERPROOFS at 75 Cts.
FLANNELS!
RED AND WHITE FLANNEL,
OPERA FLANNEL,
BARRED FLANNEL,
Heavy Gray Twilled Flannel,
Yard Wide Country Flannel,
Rob Roy and Blue Flannels.
FELT SKIRTS from 75c. to $2.
BALMORAL SKIRTS VERY CHEAP.
LADIES', MISSES AND CHILDREN'S
WOOLEN HOSE!
AT LOWEST PRICES, AT
Geis, Foster & Quinn's,
Nos. 113 and 115 Clinton St., Johnstown.

SHERIFF'S SALES.—By virtue of sundry writs of *Vend. Expon.*, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county and to me directed, there will be exposed to Public Sale, at the Court House in Ebensburg, on MONDAY, the 2D DAY OF MARCH next, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following real estate, to wit:

ALL the right, title and interest of Isaac Jeffries, of, in and to a lot of ground situate in Millville borough, Cambria county, fronting on Iron street and extended back to Conemaugh river, adjoining lots of H. W. Givin and Lewis R. Jones, having thereon erected a two story plank house, now in the occupancy of Jeremiah McDade, and William Wheeler, and a two story plank house, now in the occupancy of Robert Purdy and James Espy. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Fred. Border.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Peter Dunn, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Munster township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of heirs of David O'Hara, dec'd., heirs of Jas. Smith, dec'd., and others, containing 20 acres, more or less, about 79 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a one story log house and a log barn, now in the occupancy of Thomas Roop. *Also*, a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Joseph Criste, M. M. Adams, and others, having thereon erected a steam saw-mill, frame stable, blacksmith shop, a one-and-a-half story plank house, now in the occupancy of Peter Dunn. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Francis Freithoff, for use of John E. Scanlan, Executor of the last will and testament of M. M. Adams, dec'd.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of William Maxwell, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Daniel Carney, Thomas Behe, and others, containing 96 acres, more or less, about 40 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and a log barn, now in the occupancy of Elizabeth Maxwell. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of George Gurley, for use of John Dougherty.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Adam Bowers, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Susquehanna township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Washington Lloyd, Peter Suiffer, and others, containing 5 acres, more or less, all cleared, having thereon erected a one-and-a-half story plank house, now in the occupancy of Joseph Bowers and a one-and-a-half story plank house and shoemaker shop, now in the occupancy of Adam Bowers. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Abraham Bartlebaugh.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Joseph M'Gough, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, adjoining lands of Philip Biter, Soloman Berkey, and others, containing 7 acres, more or less, about 50 acres of which are cleared, having thereon erected a two story plank house and log barn, now in the occupancy of Joseph M'Gough and Jessie M'Gough. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of John Kaylor.

ALSO, all the right, title and interest of Mrs. Rose M'Gough and her husband, Peter M'Gough, Esq., of, in and to a lot of ground situate at Portage Station, Washington township Cambria county, fronting on Pa. R. R., adjoining lots of Catharine Parrish and Mrs. Rose M'Gough. *Also*, all the right, title and interest of Peter M'Gough and Rose M'Gough, his wife, of, in and to a piece or parcel of land situate in Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., adjoining lands of William Skelly, John Brady and others, containing 75 acres, more or less, about 40 acres of which are cleared. Taken in execution and to be sold at the suit of Marshall Bro's. & Co.

HERMAN BAUMER, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 9, 1874.-3t.

TRIAL LIST.—List of Causes set down for trial at the ensuing term of Court, commencing on the first Monday (2d day) of March next:

FIRST WEEK.

Evans	vs.	Rodgers.
Kleinley	vs.	Gill.
Douglass	vs.	Bracken.
Aiken	vs.	Conrad.
McMahon	vs.	Wharton.
Jacob & Rose	vs.	Trustees of Methodist Episcopal Church of Wilmore.

SECOND WEEK.

Speck & Morrow	vs.	John P. Parrish, feigned issue.
Adam Bowers, subrogated	vs.	Joseph Dunlap et. al. feigned issue.
Lloyd & Co.	vs.	J. Donovan, fei'd issue.
Michael Donovan	vs.	J. Donovan, "
Christy	vs.	Allegheny Mountain Coal & Lumber Co.
Bissell & Co.	vs.	Pritch.
Sholl	vs.	Bradley.
James	vs.	Cambria Mining and Manufacturing Co.
James	vs.	R. B. Westbrook.
Collins	vs.	Rowley.
Haven & Co.	vs.	McLaughlin et. al.
Glass	vs.	Ebensburg Borough.
Jones' Heirs	vs.	Louis Denin et. al.
Clearfield Township	vs.	Delozier et. al.
O'Leary	vs.	Campbell.
Davis	vs.	Brallier.
Styner's Executors	vs.	Roop.
Roberts	vs.	McVicker's Executors.
Conrad	vs.	Tiley.
Atkinson et. al.	vs.	Academy of St. Francis.
McFadden	vs.	Vaughn.

J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 3, 1874.

LICENSE NOTICE.—Petitions for Tavern License have been filed in the Prothonotary's Office of Cambria County by the following named persons, and will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of said County at March Term, 1874:

Barr Twp.—Nicholas Lambour, Michael Hefner.
Chest Springs Borough—John Crouse.
Chest Township—Baltzer Helfrick, St. Boniface; John J. Varner, St. Lawrence.
Carrolltown Borough—Edward L. Binder, Dominick Eger.
Ebensburg Borough—Henry Foster, West Ward; John A. Blair, West Ward.
Gallitzin Borough—James Henry.
Gallitzin Township—Anthony McCue.
Washington Township—John Gillespie, Henry Martz; Otho Hoolla, Peter Brown, Hemlock; Jesse McGough, Portage Station.

EATING HOUSE LICENSE.
Carroll Township—Charles Sitzel.
Washington Township—William Flinn.
Summitville Borough—James M. Bradley.
J. K. HITE, Prothonotary.
Prothonotary's Office, Ebensburg, Feb. 3, 1874.

FARM FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers at private sale, on terms to suit the purchaser his FARM, located one mile south of Ebensburg, containing about 125 Acres, eighty of which are cleared and under good fence, with comfortable House, good Barn, and an excellent Orchard on the premises. Write to or call on
Feb. 6.-2m. JAS. MYERS, *Ebensburg.*

The GOLDEN EGG
for agents. Large income guaranteed. Enclose stamp for circular. R. ALLISON, 113 Chambers Street, New York.

$10 to $100 in Wall St. often leads to a fortune. NO RISK. 32-page pamphlet for stamp. VALENTINE TUMBRIDGE & Co., Bankers and Brokers, 39 Wall-st., N. Y.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES
—TO—
CASH BUYERS
—AT THE—
Ebensburg House-Furnishing STORE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Ebensburg and the public generally that he has made a GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES TO CASH BUYERS on all goods in his line, consisting of

MOWING and REAPING MACHINES
AND OTHER FARMING IMPLEMENTS;
COOKING, PARLOR AND HEATING STOVES
of the most popular designs and of all styles, prices and qualities:
TINWARE OF EVERY DESCRIPTION!
of my own manufacture;
HARDWARE, ALL KIND!

such as Locks, Screws, Butt Hinges, Shutter Hinges, Table Hinges, Bolts, Iron and Nails, Window Glass, Putty, Table Knives and Forks, Carving Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Table and Tea Spoons, Meat Cutters, Apple Parers, Scissors, Shears, Razors and Strops, Hammers, Axes, Hatchets, Boring Machines, Augurs, Chisels, Planes, Compasses, Squares, Files, Rasps, Anvils, Vises, Wrenches, Rip, Panel and Cross-Cut Saws, Chains of all kinds, Shovels, Spades, Scythes and Snaths, Rakes, Forks, Sleigh-Bells, Shoe Lasts, Pegs, Wax, Bristles, Clothes Washers and Wringers, Patent Churns and Patent Machines generally, Grind-Stones, Patent Molasses Gates and Measures, Lumber Sticks, Cast Steel Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, Pistols, Cartridges, Powder, Caps, Lead, Horse Shoes and Nails, Old Stove Plates, Grates and Fire Bricks, Well and Cistern Pumps, &c., &c.;

Harness and Saddlery Ware
of all kind, in great variety;
WOOD and WILLOW WARE
beyond description;
CARBON OIL and OIL LAMPS,

Fish Oil, Lard Oil, Linseed Oil, Lubricating Oil, Rosin, Tar, Paints, Varnishes, Turpentine, Alcohol, &c.; Silver-Plated Ware, Glassware, &c.

Family Groceries,

such as Teas, Coffee, Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Spices, Dried Peaches, Dried Apples, Hominy, Fish, Crackers, Rice, Pearl Barley, &c.

Tobacco and Cigars.

Paint, Varnish, Whitewash, Scrub, Horse, Shoe, Stove, Dusting, Clothes and Tooth Brushes, all kinds and sizes; Bed-Cords, Manilla Ropes, and many other articles, at the *lowest rates for cash.*

HOUSE SPOUTING

made, painted and put up as cheap as possible, FOR CASH. ☞ A liberal discount made to country dealers buying Tinware by wholesale.

GEORGE HUNTLEY.
Ebensburg, July 25, 1873.-tf.

THE HOLIDAYS ARE OVER!
AS WE ALL KNOW, BUT THE
PRICES
At E. J. MILLS'
CHEAP CASH STORE,
Are not over, but rather under, those of any other dealer in
DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS, HATS, CAPS,
Boots, Shoes, Notions,
GROCERIES, FLOUR, FEED, GRAIN, &C.,
In this "Neck o' Timber."

☞ A complete and elegant assortment of new goods now in store will positively be sold at the closest margin. Country produce at the highest market prices taken in exchange for goods. Full satisfaction guaranteed to all buyers. Store on High street, near Centre street.

E. J. MILLS.
Ebensburg, Jan. 16, 1874.-tf.

Andrew Moses,
DRAPER & TAILOR,
4 CLINTON STREET 4
JOHNSTOWN, PA.

Parke's Marble Works,
139 Franklin Street, Johnstown.

MONUMENTS, HEAD and TOMB STONES, COUNTER and CABINET SLABS, MANTELS, &c., manufactured of the very best Italian and American Marbles. Entire satisfaction guaranteed in price, design and execution of work.

☞ Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the very lowest cash rates. Try us.

Oct. 24.-m.* JOHN PARKE.

JAMES F. MILLIKEN,
Attorney at Law and Real Estate Agent,
HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the collection of claims in Blair, Cambria, Huntingdon, Bedford, Centre and Clearfield counties.

Parties wishing to purchase, rent, sell or exchange real estate will find it greatly to their advantage to call on or address me.

☞ Correspondence in either English or German solicited. [Sept. 26, 1873.-tf.

ABOUT A DEAD ISSUE.

There has been so much misrepresentation about the matter referred to below, that we commend our readers to the following reply of the *Hartford Times* to a correspondent inquiring whether "Chief Justice Taney, in his famous Dred Scott decision, declared that a "negro has no rights which a white man is bound to respect."

The *Times* says: He never did. But he stated that public opinion in the civilized portions of the world, at the time of our declaration of independence, regarded the race as so inferior that "they had no right which the white man was bound to respect." Judge Taney stated a historical fact. It was not a declaration of his own opinion. Dred Scott, a slave, had been carried into a territory, and being on free soil, it was claimed that he was free. A case was prepared for him, to test the disputed question whether a slave-owner could take a slave into a territory and there hold him to involuntary servitude.—The case was made up to secure a legal decision upon the then (1854) hotly contested issue as to the right of the slave-owner to his property, when he removed his slave to a free territory. The District Court ruled out Dred Scott on the ground that he was still a slave, in the territory, and that a slave was not "a citizen," but property, and did not possess the legal rights of citizens. The case was appealed, and the Supreme Court of the United States sustained the decision of the lower court. The following is that part of Chief Justice Taney's decision to which our correspondent alludes. It will be seen that Judge Taney, in using the words in question, was reciting history.

"*It is difficult at this day to realize* the state of public opinion in relation to that unfortunate race, *which prevailed* in the civilized and enlightened portions of the world at the time of the Declaration of Independence, and when the Constitution of the United States was framed and adopted. But *the public history of every European nation* displays it in a manner too plain to be mistaken. *They had for more than a century before* been regarded as beings of an inferior order, and altogether unfit to associate with the white race, either in social or political relations; *and so far inferior that they had no rights which the white man was bound to respect*; and that the negro might justly and lawfully be reduced to slavery for his benefit. He was bought and sold, and treated as an ordinary article of merchandise and traffic, whenever a profit could be made by it. This opinion was at that time fixed and universal among the civilized portion of the white race."

We have in our answer covered more ground than the question of our correspondent required. But as there has been a great deal of misrepresentation in regard to Judge Taney, and as there is no longer any slavery in this country, all persons being "citizens" and entitled to an equality in the courts, the truth may now be accepted by all parties, without prejudice.—We will only add that the Dred Scott decision, which cut off any appeal to the Courts which a slave might make when finding himself in a free territory, embittered the "irrepressible conflict," and hastened the conflict of arms, which entirely destroyed slavery in this country.

FROSTED FEET.—Some one wishes to know what will cure the itching of frostbitten feet of many years standing. Mine troubled me very much every winter for several years, and were so sore I could wear nothing but a loose stocking and a felt shoe, and was obliged to cut a hole in the other shoe over the large joint, (which enlarged the joint.) I cured them with cantharides cereate, and have never been troubled since. That was six years ago. I have given it to several persons, and have never known it to fail to cure. Two or three applications are generally sufficient. To make it, rub into simple cereate as much of the tincture of cantharides as it will hold. Any druggist will prepare it for you. A small box will cost about fifteen cents. Cantharides is made from Spanish flies. I think it a harmless remedy. Rub a little on the feet before going to bed, after bathing them in warm water.

RUTH NORMAN.

The best thing for these is to make a poultice of grated raw potato and fish oil, and apply to the parts. L. O.

An onion chopped fine and applied as a poultice will give immediate relief, and if persisted in will effect a cure.—[C. R. M., in Country Gentleman.

MARRIAGE MAXIMS.—The following marriage maxims are worth remembering:

The very nearest approach to domestic happiness on earth is the cultivation on both sides of absolute unselfishness.

Never talk at one another, either in company or alone.

Never both get angry at once.

Never speak loud to one another unless the house is on fire.

Never find fault, unless it is perfectly certain that a fault has been committed, and always speak lovingly.

Never taunt with a past mistake.

Neglect the whole world besides, rather than one another.

Never part for a day without loving words to think of during absence.

Never meet without a loving welcome.

Never let the sun go down upon any anger or grievance.

Never forget the happiness of early love.

Never sigh over what might have been, but make the best of what is.

Never forget that marriage is ordained of God, and that his blessing alone can make it what it should be.

"HEAD US."—A clerk in a rural town had a pet calf which he was training up in the ways of the ox. The calf walked around very peaceably under one end of the yoke while Mr. Clerk held up the other end, but in an unfortunate moment the man conceived the idea of putting his own neck in the yoke, to let the calf see how it would seem to work with a partner. This frightened mister calf, and elevating his tail and his voice he struck a "dead run" for the village, and Mr. Clerk went along with his head down, straining every nerve to keep up, and crying out at the top of his voice: "Here we come, dang our fool souls; head us, somebody!"

A HINT TO THE LADIES.—Save the tea leaves for a few days, then steep them in a tin pail or pan for half an hour, strain through a sieve, and use the tea for all varnished paints. It requires very little elbow polish, as the tea acts as a detergent, cleansing the paint from all its impurities, and making the varnish equal to new. It cleans oil cloths, window panes and mirrors much better than water, and is excellent for renovating black walnut pictures and looking glass frames. It will not do to wash unvarnished paint with it.

SORE THROAT REMEDY.—To cure sore throat take the whites of two eggs and beat them in with two spoonfuls of white sugar, grate in a little nutmeg and then add a pint of lukewarm water; stir well and drink often. Repeat the prescription, if necessary, and it will cure the most obstinate cases of hoarseness in a short time.

RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURES OF CAMBRIA COUNTY from the 21st day of January, A. D. 1873, to the 22d day of January, A. D. 1874:

JOHN COX, Esq., Treasurer, 1873.

	Dr.
To amount in Treasurer's hands at last settlement	$ 7,384 41
To amount on Duplicate for 1873	80,402 93
" " Registers	1,033 74
" " rec'd from Collectors for 1872 and previous years	24,820 67
" amount received on Seated and Unseated Lands	235 53
" amount received on Redemption of Lands	536 37
" amount received from I. Lilly, Poor House Steward	271 32
" amount received from Jno. S. Rhey in Cambria Co. vs. W. J. Headrick	1,353 26
" do. do. Jos. Dunlap	54 76
" do. do. John Flanagan	1,686 07
" do. do. G. W. Oatman	295 77
" do. do. John V. Shaffer	200 00
" do. do. F. Delozier	810 64
" do. do. B. McDermitt	457 73
" amount received from Wm. Davis, Taxes Exonerated	1 40
" amount received from Jno. E. Scanlan, in Cambria County vs. B. McDermitt	87 65
To amount received from—	
J. A. Fagan, rent Court House	21 00
Jno. E. Scanlan, rent Old Jail	100 00
Charles Owens for old iron	55 68
J. A. Kennedy, rent jail lot	5 00
W. B. Bonacker, balance as Treasurer of District Court	125 34
	$119,939 27

Cr.	
By amount paid—	
Assessors	$ 1,581 78
Attorney Fees	25 00
Agricultural Society	300 00
Bridges	335 00
Bank Stock	253 80
Bounty	24 00
Borough	17 40
Boarding Jurors	7 00
County Auditors	240 00
County Commissioners	1,241 00
Commissioners' Clerk	625 00
" Counsel	200 00
Court House	86 17
Court Crier	96 63
Constables	944 18
Criminal Prosecutions	1,189 34
District Court	1,579 19
Elections	2,452 75
Fuel	628 84
Fox and Wildcat Scalps	306 99
Inquisitions	61 73
Insurance	22 17
Interest on Jail Bonds	4,181 40
Jail Bonds	44,700 00
Jurors, Grand	665 24
" Traverse	3,496 99
" Talesman	27 00
Jury Commissioners	108 85
Jail and Jailor	2,064 26
Janitor	210 00
Miscellaneous	17 72
New Jail	1,681 50
Prothonotary	380 90
Phonographic Reporter	260 71
Poor House Directors	390 00
Postage	12 47
Printing	713 95
Probates	177 12
Poor House	19,752 74
Pennsylvania Reform School	23 95
Records	146 40
Refunding	37 50
Registry	420 25
Road Damages	432 63
Road and Bridge Views	353 28
Redemption of Lands	108 94
State Tax	3,312 07
State Auditors	45 50
School Treasurers	2,202 60
Supervisors	1,361 90
Tipstaves	72 75
Teachers' Institute	44 76
Western Penitentiary	1,348 19
By amount of—	
Abatement of 5 per cent. to Taxpayers	3,500 11
Commission to Constables	366 07
Exonerations to Constables	2,468 73
" on Duplicate	139 73
Treasurer's commission on $31,118.19, at 3 per cent	933 54
Treasurer's commission on $73,058.48, at 5 per cent	3,650 72
By amount due from Constables	1,943 50
Balance in Treasurer's hands	6,057 37
	$119,939 27

OUTSTANDING DUE FROM COLLECTORS for 1872 and previous years, for County, State and Poor Taxes:

Thomas McKernan, Cambria Bor.	$ 27 56
James Dick, Coopersdale Borough	2 03
Hiram Riblett, Franklin Borough	4 83
James Costlow, Adams Township	405 75
*John Ferguson, Blacklick Twp	125 17
P. Markey, Cambria Borough	50 02
Francis Flick, Carrolltown Bor	132 59
Jacob Wagner, Chest Springs Bor.	214 03
Thomas Wilt, Clearfield Twp	29 00
Sam'l Dummyer, Franklin Bor	69 64
Christ. Snyder, Jackson Twp	101 05
Patrick Rodgers, Millville Bor	453 61
W. B. Diver, Munster Township	22 47
Isaac Horner, Richland Twp	33 85
John Rider, Summerhill Twp	14 07
S. J. Luther, Susquehanna Twp	211 55
John Gwinn, White Twp	175 98
Dan Berthold, Woodvale Borough	114 20
James Burns, Yoder Twp	20 16
D. R. Wissinger, Adams Twp	54 72
John Cox, Cambria Borough	263 57
Wm. Lloyd, Croyle Township	13 14
Geo. Gurley, W. Ward, Ebensb'g	16 71
J. Hitchens, 1st Ward, Johnstown	144 67
Adam Pfarr, 3d " "	281 23
A. R. Davis, 4th " "	37 69
Sam'l Fleck, 5th " "	161 52
E. J. Litz, 6th " "	36 45
G. S. Paul, Franklin Borough	9 72
Samuel Masters, Millville Bor	197 68
H. Walters, Summerhill Twp	78 26
S. Akins, White Township	94 67
S. K. Shaw, Wilmore Borough	31 65
Dan. Berthold, Woodvale Borough	40 55
Jacob Gates, Yoder Township	481 27
Total	$4,151 06

*Since paid.

ASSETS.

Amount due from Collectors	$ 2,207 56
" " " Constables	1,943 50
" " " Judgments	263 98
" " " W. B. Bonacker, late Sheriff	188 52
Amount Cash in Treasury	6,057 37
Balance due by County	16,990 25
	$27,651 18

LIABILITIES.

Outstanding Orders	$ 401 68
" Bonds	25,900 00
Amount due Poor House on Requisition	1,251 86
Amount due Road, School and Bounty	97 64
	$27,651 18

GIVEN under our hands at Ebensburg, this 22d day of January, A. D. 1874.

W. D. McCLELLAND,
ANTHONY ANNA,
EDWARD GLASS,
} Com'rs.

Attest—J. A. KENNEDY, Clerk.

WE, the undersigned Auditors of Cambria county, respectfully report that we have carefully examined the accounts and vouchers of Receipts and Expenditures of said County from the 21st day of January 1873, to the 22d day of January, 1874, and do find them as stated, as is also the foregoing statement of Liabilities and Assets of said County.

GIVEN under our hands at the Commissioners' Office, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1874.

W. A. B. LITTLE,
PETER DOUGHERTY,
H. P. FREIDHOFF,
} Auditors.

WE, the undersigned Auditors of Cambria County, object to the following bills (for which orders were issued and paid by the Treasurer of said County), for the reason that, in our opinion, the respective parties who received said amounts were paid by yearly salary by the said County and State for their services rendered, and we find in favor of the said County of Cambria against the respective parties the amounts they received. The following is a schedule of said Orders, viz:

Nos.	To Whom Paid.		Am'ts.
7	Anthony Anna for delivering Assessments	$ 1 50	
10	Anthony Anna do. do.	6 00	
74	" " do. do.	6 00	
251	" " for delivering Election Papers	6 00	
522	Anthony Anna do. do.	6 00	
791	" " do. do.	6 00	
16	" " for delivering Registry	5 00	
49	Anthony Anna do. do.	6 00	
29	Anthony Anna for Viewing Bridge	4 00	
94	Anthony Anna do. do.	12 00	
161	" " for Renting Dist't Court Room	16 00	$74 50
11	W. D McClelland, delivering Assessments	14 00	
51	W. D. M'Clelland, do.	18 50	
256½	" " delivering Election Papers	22 00	
519	W. D. M'Clelland, do.	19 00	
786	" " do.	20 00	
15	" " delivering Registry	20 00	
43	W. D. M'Clelland, do.	6 00	
46	" " do.	20 00	
93	" " Viewing Bridge	21 05	
160	W. D. M'Clelland, Renting Dist'ct Court Room	6 00	166 55
14	J. A. Kennedy, delivering Assessments	3 00	
52	J. A. Kennedy, do. do.	3 00	
256	" " delivering Election Papers	3 00	
518	J. A. Kennedy, do. do.	3 00	
787	" " do. do.	3 00	
13	" " delivering Registry	3 00	
48	J. A. Kennedy, do. do.	3 00	21 00
55	F. O'Friel, del'g As'm'ts	10 00	
258	" " El'n P'rs	3 00	
521	" " " " "	10 00	
12	" " Registry	8 75	
47	" " " "	8 00	
30	" " " "	7 40	
57	" " View'g Bridge	3 65	
159	" " Renting Dist't Court Room	12 00	62 80
	David Hamilton, draw'g Jury, paid by State	16 00	16 00
			$340 85

GIVEN under our hands this 27th day of January, 1874.

W. A. B. LITTLE,
PETER DOUGHERTY,
H. P. FREIDHOFF,
} Auditors.

REPORT OF I. LILLY, STEWARD OF CAMBRIA CO. POOR HOUSE.

PRODUCTS OF FARM AND GARDEN FOR 1873.—About 43 tons of Hay; 680 bushels of Oats; 500 bushels of Corn in ear; 800 bushels of Potatoes; 1,500 heads of cabbage; 40 bushels of Tomatoes; 15 bushels of Onions; 12 bushels of beets; 10 bushels of Carrots; 13 bushels of Parsnips.—Peas, Beans, &c., too tedious to mention.

LIVE STOCK, FARMING IMPLEMENTS, &C.—3 head Horses; 8 Cows; 5 young Cattle; 21 Sheep; 8 stock Hogs; 1 Boar; 1 brood Sow. 1 new Eureka Mowing Machine; 1 old Union Mowing Machine; Grain Drill; Patent Hay Rake, Fork, and fixtures for same; 3 grain Cradles; 5 mowing Scythes; Threshing Machine; Windmill; Cutting Box; 3 Plows; 2 Harrows; 1 shovel Cultivator; 1 four-horse Wagon; 1 two-horse Wagon; Cart; Spring Wagon; Buggy, Sleigh; Sled; Log Sled; Hay Ladders; 2 Wagon Beds; Wheelbarrow; Forks; Rakes; Shovels; Maddocks; Axes, &c. Harness for six horses; 1 double set of light harness; 1 set buggy harness; 3 Saddles; Bridles, Halters, Chains, &c.

ARTICLES MADE IN HOUSE.—About 1,500 lbs. of hard Soap; 3 barrels of soft Soap; 300 pounds of Candles; 3 barrels of Sour-kraut; 76 gallons of Apple-butter; 140 quarts of canned Fruit; 43 Shirts; 23 Chemise; 21 Shirts; 12 Sun-bonnets; 4 children's Bibs; 7 children's dresses; 20 Aprons; 17 women's Dresses; 27 Pillow slips; 32 Sheets; 33 pairs men's Socks; 27 pair Stockings; 10 pair Mittens; 29 Towels; 12 Pillows; 12 Bolsters; 6 bed Ticks.

ARTICLES ON HAND THIS 20TH DAY OF JANUARY, 1874.—About 3,000 pounds of Pork; 2,500 pounds of Beef; 500 pounds of Lard; 190 pounds Tallow; 200 pounds of Candles; 300 pounds of hard Soap; 68 gallons of Apple-butter; 3 kegs of Butter; 2 barrels of Kraut; 1 barrel Molasses; ½ barrel Sugar; 50 pounds of Coffee; ½ gross Essence Coffee; 1 barrel Vinegar; 2 barrels Onions; 2 barrels Beans; 8 bushel Beets; 3 bushels Carrots; 7 bushels Parsnips; 20 bushels Turnips; 114 quarts canned Fruit; 75 pounds chewing Tobacco; 60 pounds smoking Tobacco; 500 bushels Potatoes; 650 bushels Oats; 400 bushels Corn; 25 tons Hay; 12 tons Straw; 500 bushels coal; 2 webs Ticking; 2 Shirting; 2 Drilling; 2 Muslin; 1 Gingham; 50 yards Towling; 15 pairs new blankets; 73 men's and boys' Coats; 63 men's and boys' Pants; 91 men's and boys' Vests; 26 under Shirts; 2 Drawers; 59 pair Shoes.

INMATES OF HOUSE.—Number of Inmates Jan. 1, 1873, 50; number admitted during year, 38; number born, 1; absconded and discharged 33; number died, 4; Number remaining Jan. 1, 1874, 52; number of meals given to travelers, 648; number of lodings, 318.

I. LILLY,
Steward of Poor House.

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J. GALLITZIN LAKE,
Attorney-at-Law,
Ebensburg, Cambria Co., Pa.

DIRECTORS OF POOR AND HOUSE OF EMPLOYMENT of Cambria County in account with Cambria County, for the year 1873:

Cr.	
By cash paid County Treasurer, per I. Lilly, Poor House Steward,—	
For Hay	$ 151 58
For Hides	45 77
For Pigs	8 50
For Pauper from Indiana county	2 00
For one Steer sold	15 00
For Costs Esq. Eichensehr	80
For two head of cattle sold	28 00
For Coal sold	12 10
For Cash	7 57
By Warrants rec'd from E. Glass, late Treasurer	2,733 28
By Warrants as per Requisition for '73.	18,000 00
	$21,004 60

OUTSTANDING ORDERS DUE BY POOR HOUSE.

1866	$ 37 00	
1868	1 00	
1870	8 16	
1871	115 01	
1872	34 10	
1873	16 50	
1874	13 35	$225 12

OUTSTANDING DUE POOR HOUSE.

Judg't and costs, Lydia Charlton	$315 27	
From Montgomery County	27 00	$342 27

Nos.			Dr.
		1865.	
12	Am't p'd	Wm. McConnell, oats	$ 240 00
		1866.	
124	"	Hugh Driskel, farmer	102 00
192	"	J. J. Kaylor, beef	520 20
		1867.	
101	"	J. J. Kaylor, salary	170 00
		1868.	
341	"	J. C. Murray, hay and grain	81 00
		1869.	
89	"	M. Driskel, hay, corn, pota's	250 40
		1870.	
104	"	Levina M'Dermitt, servant	24 00
105	"	Rose M'Dermitt, "	24 00
101	"	B. M'Dermitt, freight	4 32
132	"	Charles Kain, farmer	12 87
202	"	John Kain, "	25 00
321	"	M. L. Oatman & Co., mdse	5 95
207	"	" "	50 00
87	"	" groceries	21 20
206	"	" mdse.	50 00
208	"	" "	36 60
175	"	W. P. Jones, blacksmithing	94 44
290	"	Lewis Rodgers, beef	59 05
289	"	" "	70 00
		1871.	
366	"	Michael Driskel, interest	5 91
418	"	" corn	80 00
177	"	M. L. Oatman, mdse	63 30
224	"	" "	56 48
178	"	B. Bartram, O. D. P.	17 00
258	"	Jones & Evans, bl'ksmith'g	61 35
14	"	Shoemaker & Co., groceries	110 78
176	"	Chas. Kain, farmer	25 00
172	"	John Smay, colt	6 00
136	"	John Kain, grain	39 30
173	"	" farmer	6 00
246	"	" "	25 00
247	"	" "	25 00
4	"	F. Kittell, butchering	14 50
1	"	Shoemaker & Oatman, fees	20 00
8	"	M. McGlade, pork	53 27
9	"	J. E. Davis, pork	25 56
47	"	Geo. Huntley, hardware	107 70
		1872.	
310	"	Ed. Francis, interest	5 05
59	"	E. Litzinger, hay	60 00
214	"	R. Murray, Cig'g grave o.d.p	4 00
109	"	J. J. Kaylor, plow points	2 00
353	"	Daniel Davis, cider	12 00
351	"	T. Rosensteel, cabbage	10 00
345	"	H. P. Freidhoff, const. fees	10 85
344	"	J. Scroth, goods to O. D. P.	52 00
103	"	Geo. Fisher, board'g	15 25
312	"	Lemmon & Plank Ph. sal'y	160 00
313	"	"	147 00
316	"	G. Shaffer, boarding o. d. p	13 10
325	"	G. W. Oatman, counsel fee	25 00
184	"	J. Kain, potatoes	12 00
235	"	" oats	19 84
50	"	V. Luttringer, tinware	11 70
451	"	S. Fry, coffins O. D. P.	8 00
60	"	Jos. Friedhoff, grain	2 60
112	"	Martin Sanders, coal	1 80
86	"	Mrs. J. Williams, interest	62 42
253	"	Jos. Miller, Justice fee	1 00
223	"	M. Meloy, repairs	8 20
269	"	John Geis, interest	4 93
260	"	Griffith & Pryce, beef	40 63
299	"	John Arnold, turnips	12 75
208	"	Dan. Davis, wood	8 56
391	"	W. M'Pherson, goods o.d.p.	36 00
349	"	M. Burnbecner, turnips	9 00
330	"	W. M'Pherson, goods o.d.p.	36 00
254	"	P. H. Berg, serv. as Direc'r	7 55
255	"	" lumber	7 60
300	"	" serv. as Direct'r	21 25
336	"	" "	28 00
329	"	Jas. Farren, "	10 25

POOR HOUSE AND INMATES.

Articles and Expenses for 1873.

Nos.			
323	Am't p'd	I. Lilly	15 56
206	"	"	6 13
89	"	"	8 96
62	"	"	43 83
144	"	"	6 98
183	"	"	8 05
84	"	L. Rodgers, butchering	1 75
271	"	Wood, Morrell & Co., bask'ts	4 75
377	"	I. Lilly, butter & applebut'r	38 00
121	"	Mrs. Wm. Jones, "	12 37
120	"	Theresa Scanlan, butter and eggs	13 29
252	"	Theresa Scanlan, do. do.	7 70
22	"	" do. do.	6 65
85	"	" do. do.	8 95
330	"	" do. do.	5 35
374	"	D. H. Zahm, coal	25 60
2	"	"	19 80
69	"	Lemon & Bradley, coal	22 05
372	"	"	84 00
363	"	Peter Selan, cattle	128 50
23	"	J. E. Davis, "	5 50
31	"	Wm. McDermot, "	100 00
32	"	"	40 00
103	"	Wm. Pryce "	20 00
173	"	"	25 00
245	"	Wm. Glass, "	50 00
246	"	Martin Sanders, "	26 34
247	"	Mrs. D. Pryce, "	31 50
212	"	Ed. Krause, "	43 00
59	"	Griffith & Pryce, "	20 00
211	"	E. D. Evans, carpen'r work	39 10
335	"	E. C. Evans, "	7 50
234	"	J. D. Parrish, "	23 75
181	"	"	14 62
242	"	"	93 30
28	"	A. Hitshue, "	5 00
297	"	Henry Byrne, cider	6 50
328	"	Dan. Davis, "	7 32
327	"	P. R. R., freight	8 60
127	"	"	2 99
309	"	"	1 51
288	"	"	8 60
354	"	"	12 79
83	"	I. Lilly,	8 26
97	"	J. E. Gutie, fruit trees	15 00
16	"	Thomas Platt, farmer	9 00
27	"	Thomas Rodgers, farmer	3 25
380	"	Joseph Brown, "	100 00
155	"	Jacob Wagner, "	15 00
215	"	J. W. McConnell "	62 00
284	"	"	58 00
164	"	"	51 00
163	"	"	10 00
91	"	"	61 60
35	"	"	34 00
34	"	"	12 00
358	"	"	61 00
278	"	I. Lilly, "	55 00
171	"	T. McKernan, Justice fees	85
216	"	J. S. Strayer, "	50 00
363	"	J. F. Bradley, "	4 50
60	"	F. M. George, "	1 00
150	"	Jos. Miller, "	1 00
137	"	"	1 00
400	"	P. F. Custer, "	2 00
179	"	E. J. Waters, "	3 50
373	"	J. W. Condon, "	1 00
325	"	"	1 00
289	"	G. W. Oatman, counsel fee	25 00
279	"	J. M. Singer, Recording "	4 25
254	"	C. Elder, att'y fees	20 00
313	"	J. Zimmerman, att'y fees	25 00
70	"	G. W. Oatman, "	2 00
55	"	John S. Rhey, "	5 00
29	"	J. K. Hite, Pro. "	4 50
398	"	J. W. James, constable fees	1 50
190	"	"	9 70
99	"	J. A. Kennedy & Co., "	2 00
168	"	John Cox, "	7 82
110	"	J. T. Harris "	4 77
221	"	"	5 45
390	"	S. Fleck, "	8 80
189	"	"	7 75
128	"	A. B. Davis, "	4 00
238	"	Geo. Gutwald, "	5 00
154	"	"	5 00
348	"	"	5 00
175	"	John Bloch, furniture	5 00
272	"	"	12 00
95	"	M. L. Oatman, md'se. groceries, hardware,	3 75
253	"	M. L. Oatman, do. do.	5 46
283	"	Henry Schnable do. do.	46 45
282	"	John Ludwick, do. do.	19 50
251	"	Geo. Huntley, do. do.	41 47
14	"	Wm. Litzinger, do. do.	17 22
148	"	Wm. Litzinger, do. do.	16 05
407	"	John Dibert, do. do.	18 00
24	"	Myers & Lloyd, do. do.	59 52
283	"	Myers & Lloyd, do. do.	42 81
33	"	I. Lilly, do. do.	19 83
165	"	I. Lilly, do. do.	4 75
364	"	Geis, Foster & Quinn, do. do.	152 99
1	"	A. Miller, do. do.	4 75
6	"	E. Roberts & Son, do. do.	4 27
119	"	Trimble, Britton & Wainwright, do. do.	216 88
30	"	Thos. McConnell, do. do.	5 00
15	"	Wm. J. Buck do. do.	14 19
146	"	Wm. J. Buck, do. do.	24 89
114	"	John Bloch, do. do.	9 00
368	"	G. C. K. Zahm, do. do.	218 38
304	"	do. do. do. do.	195 38
305	"	do. do. do. do.	22 10
1	"	do. do. do. do.	459 35
151	"	do. do. do. do.	261 21
395	"	do. do. do. do.	509 93
228	"	do. do. do. do.	221 65
365	"	Gillespie, Zeller & Company, do. do.	70 15
125	"	Gillespie, Zeller & Company, do. do.	74 45
141	"	George Delany, grain	30 00
153	"	"	65 00
371	"	Geo. Huntley, hardware	74 16
96	"	"	26 35
107	"	J. A. Reed, Dixm't Hosp'l,	184 45
259	"	"	172 40
369	"	"	133 15
74	"	J. M. Bowman, State Lunatic Asylum,	50 00
270	"	J. M. Bowman, do. do.	50 00
287	"	H. C. Litzinger, harness	4 00
98	"	M. M. O'Neill, do.	6 30
361	"	T. W. Dick, insurance	22 00
47	"	J. E. Roberts, do	26 62
124	"	Lycoming Fire In. Co.	18 75
274	"	Peter Keating, interest	107 76
50	"	E. Glass, "	2 53
145	"	D. Brawley, "	79 90
203	"	"	2 32
51	"	Joseph Freidhoff, "	1 43
13	"	Wm. Davis, "	3 70
198	"	G. C. K. Zahm, "	3 50
162	"	I. Lilly, "	12 00
207	"	Wm. Lemmon, "	13 55
253	"	Rev. T. R. Jones, "	49 51
237	"	Wm. Litzinger, "	11 85
90	"	Geo. Huntley, "	16 32
256	"	Mary McGlade, "	7 86
54	"	P. H. Berg, "	2 85
231	"	M. Cisk "	11 74
208	"	M. Driskel, "	80 41
108	"	F. O'Harra, "	25
232	"	R. Gittings, "	3 50
236	"	A. Schettig, "	8 86
290	"	V. S. Barker, "	10 39
243	"	T. Davis, lumber & shingles	32 40
213	"	A. Walters " "	123 75
224	"	Berg & Sons " "	95 88
101	"	T. J. Rees " "	3 00
147	"	W. J. Buck " "	20 00
66	"	A. A. Barker & Son, lumber and shingles	17 49
318	"	Ebensburg Manufacturing Co., lumber and shingles	29 28
123	"	A. Lloyd, lime	2 50
38	"	J. C. Riffle, livery	3 00
370	"	L. & S. W. Davis, livery	3 50
291	"	Lemon & Murray, medicines and drugs	33 07
370	"	Lemon & Murray, medicines and drugs	21 35
333	"	E. Roberts & Son, miscellaneous	10 87
308	"	J. P. Linton, miscellaneous, Cheriton case	35 50
309	"	J. K. Hite, miscellaneous, Cheriton case	11 60
310	"	W. B. Bonacker, miscellaneous, Cheriton case	18 90
311	"	A. B. Davis, miscellaneous, Cheriton case	1 87
312	"	G. W. Oatman, miscellaneous, Cheriton case	3 00
149	"	Collins, Johnston & Co. note	4,176 68
329	"	John E. Davis, pork	28 08
373	"	" "	41 91
353	"	" "	4 68
404	"	C. Kriger, "	36 85
351	"	H. Griffin, "	13 86
352	"	M. Thomas, "	17 78
374	"	David Shinkle, "	21 00
233	"	Griffith & Price, "	75 65
202	"	" "	20 64
397	"	" "	6 53
160	"	" "	9 81
259	"	" "	67 00
396	"	Mrs. Henry Brown, "	5 48
307	"	Joseph Gutwalt, "	7 36
350	"	Miss M. Noon, "	27 44
180	"	H. Byrne, "	2 86
347	"	H. A. M'Pike, printing	2 50
331	"	Stephens & Gutwalt, repairs	13 00
298	"	" "	68 75
67	"	Wm. Leighty, "	5 50
275	"	" "	8 60
294	"	M. Humphries, "	13 11
332	"	J. A. Fagan, "	3 50
56	"	Knorr & Vogle "	11 90
293	"	Owens & Rees, b'smithing	21 65
292	"	Jones & Evans, "	56 92
87	"	C. J. Owens, "	21 85
100	"	D. O. Evans, shoemaking	4 20
93	"	Mrs. James Kain, soap	10 00
126	"	Matthew Connery, "	8 00
214	"	Margaret Noon, "	6 15
356	"	I. Lilly, steward salary	100 00
92	"	" "	40 00
63	"	" "	60 00
166	"	" "	200 00
385	"	" "	200 00
386	"	" "	100 00
283	"	" "	100 00
205	"	" "	100 00
321	"	Lemon & Plank, physicians salary	250 00
45	"	E. Glass, treasurer's salary	16 67
142	"	B. M'Collough, serv't, "	20 00
21	"	" "	10 50
64	"	" "	2 75
178	"	" "	10 00
197	"	" "	10 00
277	"	Mrs. M. I. Lilly, "	76 00
285	"	M. A. Swesser, "	21 50
204	"	" "	18 00
360	"	" "	12 00
388	"	Mrs Stephens, "	11 60
118	"	Mary Onslow, "	7 50
88	"	" "	37 45
65	"	" "	5 00
359	"	Mary F. Farren, "	10 75
322	"	" "	14 00
120	"	V. Luttringer, tinware	12 80
134	"	" "	5 50
367	"	Geo. Huntley, "	80 40
156	"	And'w Wible, "	6 00
248	"	S. Sultzbaugh, tobacco	23 40
26	"	" "	17 30
230	"	Lambus & Co.,	19 50
355	"	P. R. R., transp'n pas'ngers	3 39
395	"	P. R. R., "	8 70
357	"	Jno. Bloch, "	12 31
18	"	Dr. Wm. Lemon, vegetables	8 50
298	"	P. Sanders, "	38 50
276	"	Ed. Farren, "	20 00
295	"	Mrs. M'Connell, "	23 35
405	"	Holtzman & Waldenhold, bedding	38 00
412	"	John Bloch, bed springs	7 65
48	"	E. Glass, bal. due him at last settlement	262 49
68	"	David Shinkle, ice	91
104	"	J. A. Hodge, goods O. D. P.	17 10
220	"	W. W. Pike, "	7 00
201	"	W. D. M'Comble "	14 20
388	"	Adam Pfar, "	8 36
261	"	" "	29 41
314	"	" "	12 00
185	"	" "	22 03
340	"	" "	12 57
378	"	David Creed, "	18 00
73	"	" "	36 00
75	"	" "	8 14
76	"	" "	48 00
25	"	Myers & Lloyd, "	8 75
298	"	" "	7 75
136	"	John Schroth, "	25 50
111	"	Jos. Stibbich, "	22 76
222	"	" "	35 02
334	"	" "	17 15
152	"	C. Kreiger, "	10 68
369	"	S. M. Douglass, "	42 00
382	"	G. J. Thomas, "	24 24
115	"	" "	72 43
266	"	" "	40 00
37	"	Jacob Wild, "	10 52
187	"	" "	6 01
4	"	W. M'Pherson, "	24 45
387	"	" "	6 78
59	"	" "	14 00
77	"	" "	11 00
139	"	" "	7 00
116	"	" "	10 00
263	"	" "	8 00
402	"	" "	18 50
184	"	" "	8 00
315	"	" "	4 00
17	"	John Buck, "	23 97
326	"	" "	19 00
129	"	John Stormer, "	40 40
19	"	Mrs. J. Lackey, "	7 55
10	"	—— Reehm, "	23 14
217	"	John Thomas, "	17 98
188	"	W. P. Patton, "	6 00
306	"	G. C. K. Zahm, "	6 00
229	"	" "	18 00
264	"	John Ryan, "	69 86
316	"	" "	13 69
186	"	" "	44 14
117	"	Mrs. M'Dermot, "	20 16
265	"	" "	28 00
78	"	W. F. Mench, "	21 45
401	"	" "	18 55
406	"	John Dibert, "	36 41
281	"	E. R. Dunegan, "	19 50
403	"	M. L. Gronberg, "	11 00
267	"	J. B. Gearhart, "	4 50
336	"	Christ. Meyer, "	2 50
36	"	M. A. Zolner, "	7 00
167	"	Chas. Bearman, "	60 00
71	"	A. C. Rees, "	12 50
262	"	" "	5 00
319	"	J. D. M'Closkey, "	4 00
58	"	J. C. Noel, "	21 40
344	"	Richard Jelly, boarding	2 50
133	"	" "	4 00
179	"	Joseph Shoemaker, "	12 50
135	"	Enos Ellis, "	6 80
72	"	E. James, "	10 50
11	"	Sarah E. Cooper, "	5 25
368	"	M. L. Stephens, "	26 46
367	"	W. J. Coons, "	20 00
342	"	Ed. Bisel, "	9 00
329	"	Thomas Yelland, "	10 50
372	"	Susan McConlogue, "	6 00
386	"	Bridget Rooney, "	4 00
381	"	James P. Poots, "	10 00
380	"	August Brown, "	16 00
191	"	Jacob Kibler, "	9 00
403	"	David Fulton, "	45 00
413	"	Thomas Kinney, "	5 00
414	"	" "	22 90
389	"	George Shaffer, "	6 50
219	"	" "	8 73
3	"	D. H. Zahm, "	5 00
79	"	Jacob Brindley, "	1 25
321	"	David Gillis, "	2 50
317	"	" "	1 25
223	"	" "	[illegible]
149	"	" "	[illegible]
251	"	S. M. Douglass, funeral expenses and coffin	25 00
138	"	Robert Evans, do do	10 50
319	"	James Lynch, do do	10 00
210	"	Jas. Gallagher, do do	4 00
94	"	J. P. Parrish, do do	1 50
192	"	Joseph Horner, do do	39 96
345	"	John Bloch, do do	26 25
195	"	John Bloch, do do	12 00
342	"	John Bloch, do do	8 00
409	"	John Bloch, do do	25 00
269	"	John Bloch, do do	12 00
174	"	John Bloch, do do	15 00
80	"	John Bloch, do do	6 00
40	"	John Bloch, do do	26 00
7	"	John Bloch, do do	12 00
393	"	John Bloch, do do	34 00
200	"	John Bloch, do do	43 00
161	"	Jno. Sharbaugh, do do	14 80
122	"	Jno. Sharbaugh, do do	10 00
196	"	Richter & Hughs, do do	16 00
324	"	H. Schnabie, do do	5 00
226	"	James Farren, services as director	19 00
300	"	James Farren, do do	8 00
365	"	James Farren, do do	5 00
240	"	James Farren, do do	5 00
105	"	James Farren, do do	8 45
130	"	James Farren, do do	6 00
		James Farren, do do	3 00
199	Am't p'd	James Farren, for services as Director	3 00
59	"	James Farren, do do	6 00
43	"	James Farren, do do	8 00
20	"	James Farren, do do	6 00
375	"	James Farren, do do	12 00
158	"	James Farren, do do	13 00
225	"	P. H. Berg, do do	12 25
193	"	P. H. Berg, do do	7 50
299	"	P. H. Berg, do do	7 50
364	"	P. H. Berg, do do	12 00
239	"	P. H. Berg, do do	13 75
303	"	P. H. Berg, do do	12 00
106	"	P. H. Berg, do do	11 25
131	"	P. H. Berg, do do	10 43
61	"	P. H. Berg, do do	12 50
45	"	P. H. Berg, do do	13 00
12	"	P. H. Berg, do do	15 50
137	"	P. H. Berg, do do	14 50
332	"	A. Weakland, do do	7 00
341	"	John Bloch, do do	17 50
227	"	John Bloch, do do	20 08
194	"	John Bloch, do do	19 25
301	"	John Bloch, do do	10 64
411	"	John Bloch, do do	12 20
410	"	John Bloch, do do	11 25
143	"	John Bloch, do do	29 12
82	"	John Bloch, do do	9 90
81	"	John Bloch, do do	22 00
109	"	John Bloch, do do	18 72
41	"	John Bloch, do do	18 37
42	"	John Bloch, do do	6 70
394	"	John Bloch, do do	11 25
8	"	John Bloch, do do	5 70
9	"	John Bloch, do do	19 00
177	"	John Bloch, do do	15 56
273	"	John Bloch, do do	27 54
343	"	John Raab, services	2 00
173	"	P. R. R. transportation	2 32
396	"	J. B. Bunting, boarding Phila. Almshouse	56 36
218		J. B. Gearhart, shoes O. D. P.	7 95
34		Lewis Webn, "	5 50
338		J. C. Wilson, M. D. "	5 00
113		A. Yeagley, M. D., "	150 00
371		A. P. Fields, M. D., "	25 00
335		C. T. Frazer, Drugs "	3 90
399		do do "	1 00
112		do do "	1 59
362		Margaret Glass, "	25 00
44		G. P. A. Wilt, "	5 00
260		James Wise, "	19 00
173		Maria Foster, "	3 00
152		Fanny Wilson, "	12 00
53		" "	12 00
169		Jane Jones, "	3 00
253		I. Lilly, services and expenses for Poor House	21 92
357		do do do	9 90
86		J. B. Chandler, books for P. H.	52 00
52		T. M. Jones & Sons, linsey and stocking yarn for Poor House	22 65
		do do	27 60
377		Jones & Yenner, carding do	5 00
379		Wm. Sumner Sew. Mach'e do	77 50
217		J. Glasgow, Mow'g Mach'e do	120 00
182		John Muller, Fish, do	25
175		Bal. due Poor House by County	1,251 86
			$21,004 60

WE, the undersigned Auditors of Cambria county, respectfully report that we have audited, settled, and adjusted the accounts of the Poor and House of Employment of Cambria county, John Cox, Treasurer thereof, and find the above to be a statement of the same.

GIVEN under our hands, at Ebensburg, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1874.

W. A. B. LITTLE,
PETER DOUGHERTY,
H. P. FRIEDHOFF,
} Auditors.

WE, the undersigned Auditors of Cambria County, object to the following bills (for which Orders were issued and paid by the Treasurer of said County), for the reason that, in our opinion, the respective parties who received said amounts were not entitled thereto; and we find in favor of the said County of Cambria, against the respective parties who have received the same. The following is a schedule of said Orders, with our objections assigned, viz:

Nos.	To Whom Paid.				Am't.
158	James Farren, services as Director, already paid by salary				$ 13 00
199	James Farren,	do.	do.	do.	3 00
105	"	do.	do.	do.	6 00
43	"	do.	do.	do.	3 00
59	"	do.	do.	do.	6 00
365	"	do.	do.	do.	5 00
328 and 29	"	do.	do.	do.	25 50
20	"	do.	do.	do.	6 00
130	"	do.	do.	do.	3 00
226	"	do.	do.	do.	8 00
240	"	do.	do.	do.	8 00
324	"	do.	do.	do.	19 00
300	"	do.	do.	do.	5 60
275	"	do.	do.	do.	12 00
106	P. H. Berg,	do.	do.	do.	11 25
45	"	do.	do.	do.	13 00
61	"	do.	do.	do.	12 50
364	"	do.	do.	do.	12 00
356	"	do.	do.	do.	28 00
12	"	do.	do.	do.	15 50
254	"	do.	do.	do.	7 50
151	"	do.	do.	do.	10 43
151	"	do.	do.	do.	11 50
239	"	do.	do.	do.	13 75
113	"	do.	do.	do.	7 50
299	"	do.	do.	do.	7 50
300	"	do.	do.	do.	21 25
225	"	do.	do.	do.	12 25
419	John Bloch,	do.	do.	do.	11 25
9	"	do.	do.	do.	19 00
42	"	do.	do.	do.	18 37
113	"	do.	do.	do.	21 69
109	"	do.	do.	do.	13 50
81	"	do.	do.	do.	22 00
177	"	do.	do.	do.	14 50
194	"	do.	do.	do.	19 25
227	"	do.	do.	do.	14 75
273	"	do.	do.	do.	17 42
301	"	do.	do.	do.	6 13
341	"	do.	do.	do.	17 50
394	"	do.	do.	do.	11 25
80	"	coffins, no relief order.			26 00
195	"	do.	do.	do.	8 00
269	"	do.	do.	do.	15 00
393	"	do.	do.	do.	15 00
174	"	do.	do.	do.	6 00
315	"	do.	do.	do.	6 00
7	"	do.	do.	do.	34 00
362	A. Weakland, services as Director, paid by salary				7 00
278	I. Lilly, services as Steward, paid by salary				55 00
281	E. R. Dunegan, goods to O. D. P., no relief order				19 50
117	Mrs. McDermit,	do.	do.		20 16
265		do.	do.		28 00
262	A. C. Reese,	do.	do.		5 60
25	Myers & Lloyd,	do.	do.		8 75
289	"	do.	do.		7 75
36	Mary A. Zolner	do.	do.		7 00
343	John Robb,	do.	do.		20 00
111	Joseph Stibich,	do.	do.		22 76
334	"	do.	do.		17 15
222	"	do.	do.		35 02
173	Maria Foster,	do.	do.		3 00
73	David Creed,	do.	do.		36 00
75	"	do.	do.		8 14
378	"	do.	do.		18 00
217	John Thomas,	do.	do.		17 98
112	C. T. Frazer,	do.	do.		1 50
335	"	do.	do.		1 29
200	John Sharbaugh,	do.	do.		14 80
846	Lewis Wehn,	do.	do.		5 50
72	E. James,	do.	do.		6 00
77	Wm. McPherson,	do.	do.		1 00
402	"	do.	do.		6 00
4	"	do.	do.		4 60
39	"	do.	do.		4 00
331	"	do.	do.		14 60
330	"	do.	do.		14 00
218	J. B. Gearhart,	do.	do.		7 95
267	"	do.	do.		4 50
87	J. Wild,	do.	do.		8 92
187	"	do.	do.		1 75
406	John Dibert,	do.	do.		6 25
344	John Scroth,	do.	do.		34 00
58	J. C. Noel,	do.	do.		27 40
282	John Ludwig, goods not received by the poor				19 50
338	Dr. J. C. Wilson, for O. D. P. no relief order				5 00
					$1,130 39

Given under our hands, at Ebensburg, this 27th day of January, 1874.

W. A. B. LITTLE,
PETER DOUGHERTY,
H. P. FRIEDHOFF,
} Auditors.

A CARD.
EBENSBURG WOOLEN FACTORY

AS interested parties have been reporting in the northern part of this county that our rates for manufacturing Woolen Goods, &c., are much higher than they really are we deem it necessary for our own protection and for the information of the public to publish the following

LIST OF PRICES.

Blankets	$3.50 per pair.
Flannels	30 and 35 cts. per yard.
Cassimeres	50 cts. per yard.
Satinetts	50 cts. per yard.
Carding and Spinning	20 cts. per lb.
Carding	7 " " "

T. M. JONES & SONS,
July 18, 1873.-tf. Ebensburg Woolen Factory.

COLLINS, JOHNSTON & CO.,
BANKERS,
Ebensburg, Pa.

WILL receive money on deposit, discount and collect notes, and attend to all the business usually done by Bankers.

Sept. 20.-tf. JAS. B. ZAHM, Cashier.

WM. M. LLOYD & CO.,
BANKERS, ALTOONA, PA.

Drafts on the principal cities and Silver and Gold for sale. Collections made. Monies received on deposit, payable on demand without interest, or on time with interest at fair rates.

LLOYD & CO., BANKERS,
EBENSBURG, PA.

☞ Gold, Silver, Government Loans, and other Securities, bought and sold. Interest allowed on Time Deposits. Collections made at all accessible points in the United States, and a general Banking business transacted.

JAMES NULL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Ebensburg. Office in Colonnade Row. Collections promptly attended to. [12.12,'73.-tf.]

G. C. K. ZAHM
—DEALER IN—
DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS, GROCERIE
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOE
AND ALL OTHER ARTICLES GEN
ALLY KEPT IN A COUNTRY STO
WOOL AND COUN RY PRODU
TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.
Store on South Side of Main Stre
Ebensburg, Pa.

NEXT DOOR TO POST-OFFI
Cooking Stoves,
Heating Stov
TIN, COPPER & SHEET-IRON W

Having recently taken possession of the newly fitted up and commodious store room ... street, two doors east of the ... opposite the Mountain House, ... better prepared than ever ... articles in the TIN, COPPER ... WARE line, all of which ... buyers at the very lowest living prices. The subscriber also proposes to keep ... and varied assortment of

Cooking, Parlor and Heating St
of the most approved designs.

☞ SPOUTING and ... and warranted perfect ... terial. REPAIRING ... All work done by me ... on fair terms, and ... by me cannot be undersold in price. ... and increase of patronage ... ted, and no effort spared to ... tire satisfaction to all.

Ebensburg, Oct. 18, 1872.

EBENSBUR
BOOK, DRUG and VARIETY S

HAVING recently enlarged ... more prepared to sell at ... from former prices. ... Drugs, Medicines, Perfumery, ... Leon's Hair and Allen's Hair Restorers, Pills, Ointments, Plasters, ... ters, Citrate Magnesia, ... Pure Flavoring Extracts, ... Syrup, Soothing Syrups, ... Pure Spices, &c.

Cigars and Tobaccos

Blank Books, Deeds, ... Post, Commercial and all kinds of ... Envelopes, Pens, ... Fluid, Black and Red Ink, ... Books, Magazines, ... ries, Bibles, Religious ... Penknives, Pipes, &c.

☞ ... JEWELRY, to which ... tention of the Ladies.

PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMS ... than ever offered in this ...

Paper and Cigars sold ... tail.

July 30, 1868.

LOOK WELL TO YOUR UNDERSTAN
JOHN D. THOMAS,
Boot and Shoe Mak

THE undersigned respectfully ... merous customers and ... that he is prepared to ... SHOES of any desired ... finest French calf ... brogans, on the ... shortest notice, and ... like workmanship.

Those who have ... at my establishment ... the superior quality of my ... easily be ... give me a trial. Try and ...

☞ Repairing of Boots and ... to promptly and in a ...

Thankful for past favors ... my work and prices will ... tinuance and increase of ...

CARRIAGE MANUFACT
SAMPLE STREET,
Near Union School House, Ebens

THE subscriber desires to ... of the citizens of Cambria ... counties to the fact that he ... ful operation in Ebensburg ... ufacture and repair of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, S
Spring Wagons, Sleigh

And all other description of ...

Employing none but skill... using only the best mater... I can give entire satisfaction ... and prices.

Platform work done ... ing of all ...

A Blacksmith Shop ... ufactory. Call and see ...

June 22, 1872.-tf.

CRAWFORD HO
EBENSBURG, PA.
John Fitzharris, - Propr

HAVING leased and ... well known and popular ... etor is now amply prepared ... all who may favor him with ... The best that the market ... at the Table at all seasons, ... constantly supplied with ... and the commodious Stable ... charge of a careful and ... effort will be spared to ... able and well pleased ... by proper attention ... scale of prices ... way to public favor.

EBENSBURG
WOOLEN FACTO

HAVING introduced new ... Woolen Factory, we are ... manufacture on short ... NETS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, ... STOCKING YARNS, &c. ... ☞ Wool ... worked on shares.

Ebensburg, Feb. 24, 1871.-tf.

MILLINERY & DRESS M
—The attention of ... burg and vicinity ... MRS. R. E. JONES has ... of new and fashionable ... rooms, in the East Ward, ... Bonnets, Hats, &c. ... done. The patronage ... fully solicited.

FIRST NATIONAL SADDL
HARNESS SHOP OF CAMBRIA
High street, (opposite ...) West Ward, Ebensburg ... Proprietor. ... paired and ... in the best ... at the most reasonable rates.

M. J. BUCK, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon

Office in rear of John Buck's store ... calls may be made ... Buck, Esq.

JAMES J. OATMAN, M. D.,
Physician and Surgeon

Office on High street, ... Hotel. Residence ... where night calls should be made.

F. A. SHOEMAKER.
SHOEMAKER & SECHL
Attorneys-at-Law
9-16.] EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

T. W. DICK, ATTORNEY AT LAW
ensburg, Pa. Office in ... J. Lloyd's new building ... manner of legal business ... torily, and collections a specialty.

DANIEL McLAUGHLIN,
at-Law, Johnstown, Pa. ... Exchange building, ... ton and Locust streets ... ness connected with ...